

Gc
976.8
F72h
v.3
1615901

M. L.


REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01712 9807

HISTORY OF
TENNESSEE



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024

**HISTORY OF
TENNESSEE**



HISTORY OF TENNESSEE

FAMILY AND PERSONAL HISTORY

VOLUME III

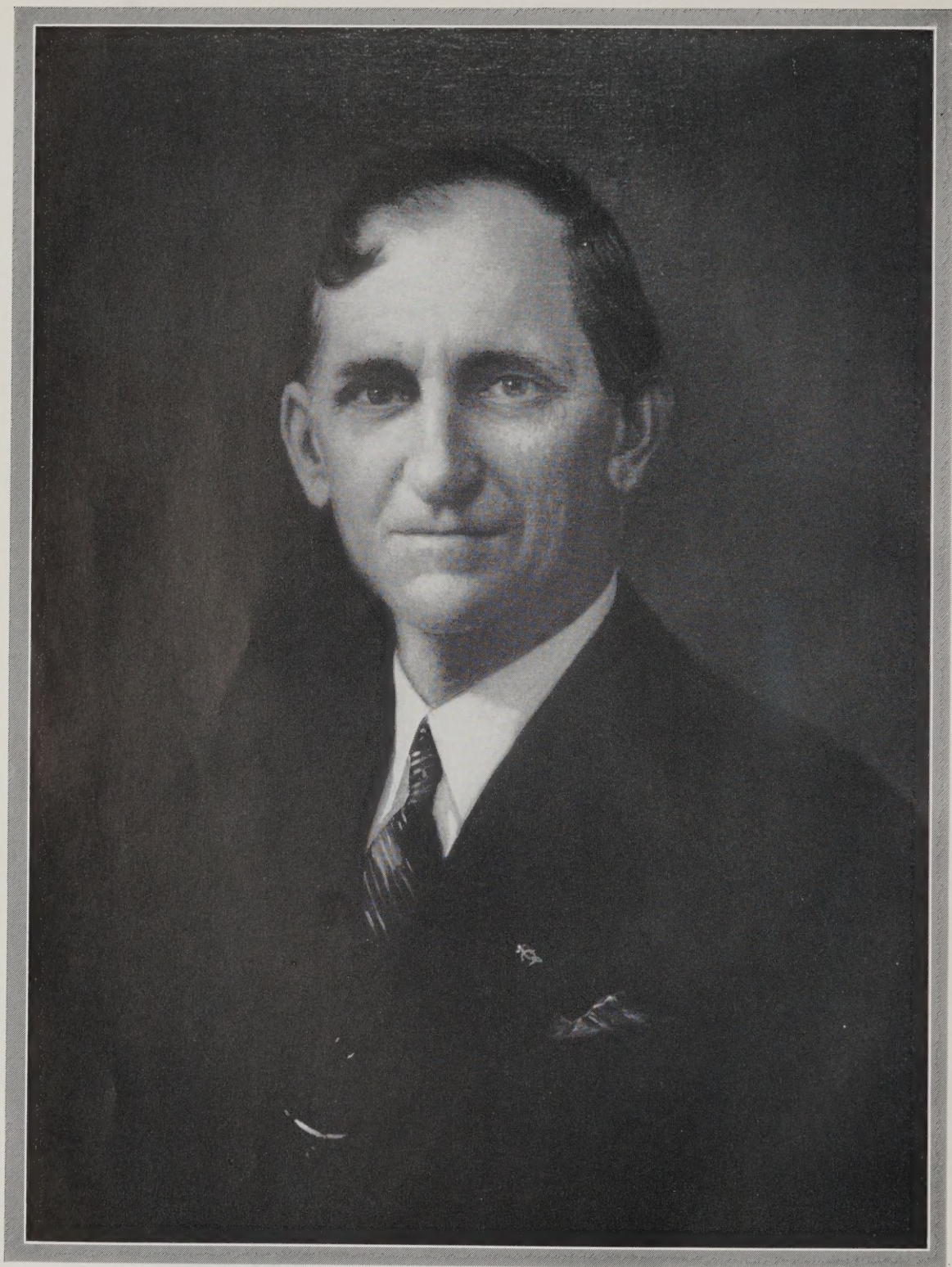
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK
1960

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF
PORTLAND & ALLEN CO., INC.

COPYRIGHT
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
1960

COPIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE
BY THE PUBLISHER
AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES

1615901



AARON K. BURROW

HISTORY OF TENNESSEE

AARON KNOX BURROW

Although officially retired from active business pursuits since 1948, Aaron Knox Burrow has displayed the same zest and drive in retirement that characterized his dynamic career in the cotton industry. Each day he visits his office in the Falls Building, and devotes much time to a variety of activities, interests, and philanthropic causes. The value of his services to his country was never more in evidence than at the time of World War I, when he handled the entire cotton linters output of the United States. In more recent years he has become known as one of the outstanding philanthropists of Tennessee's history, when he donated the Burrow Library and the Catherine Burrow Hall to Southwestern College in Memphis, the largest single gift ever made in the city's existence.

A native Tennessean, Mr. Burrow was born on December 14, 1871, near Macedonia, near the line between Henry and Carroll counties. He is a son of the Reverend Albert Gibson and Elizabeth (Polk) Burrow. The Reverend Albert G. Burrow was born in Madison County, on August 14, 1834, and was a son of the Rt. Reverend Reuben R. Burrow, a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, who was the first president of Bethel College, an early Presbyterian seminary originally located at McLemoresville and now at McKenzie. The family had come to Tennessee from Virginia. At the time of the Civil War, the Reverend Albert G. Burrow served as a chaplain with the Confederate States Army—for two years with a Tennessee regiment under Colonel Green, and during the last two years with General Nathan Bedford Forrest. He was in all of General Forrest's campaigns—in the Battle of Shiloh, and all engagements from Dalton, Georgia, to Atlanta. He was severely wounded in a battle in western Tennessee, being struck by a minnie ball which left a hole big enough to admit a finger. However, he recovered, and served throughout the rest of the war. Three of his brothers, Aaron Alex, Reuben William, and Finis Donnel Burrow, were killed in action while serving with the Confederate States Army. Following the war, the Reverend Albert G. Burrow returned to Tennessee and to his preaching. He later took his family to Texas, but his later years were spent in Memphis, where he died on March 16, 1909. His wife, the former Elizabeth Polk, died on December 8, of the same year. She was of the same family as President James Knox Polk.

The Reverend Albert G. and Elizabeth (Polk) Burrow had two children who reached maturity, a daughter, Eva, who married James H. Barret of Shelby County; and Aaron K. Burrow.

Mr. Burrow attended schools in various parishes where his father

preached: McLemoresville, Falcon, and Milan. When he was eleven years of age, his father took the family to Texas, and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Kaufman, later serving churches at Milana and Kemp in the same state. Mr. Burrow recalls that there was little money in the family in those days, as "ministers didn't get wealthy," but he has fond recollections of his boyhood years. Kemp was not far from Dallas, and they made trips to the fairs held there. There were also long rides on the range, and hunting excursions to delight the adventurous youngster. Mr. Burrow attended the local schools, but the family was not able to finance a higher education for both children. He recalls that when he was about sixteen years old, his father called him into conference and confided this fact to him. "I told him," Mr. Burrow later related, "that I was a boy and could take care of myself. But a girl in those days couldn't do much but teach school, so it looked like Eva—that was my sister—ought to go on in her education." So she went on to school and young Aaron went to work on a farm near Kemp. Although he didn't care much for farming, he stuck to it until he was seventeen years old, then left and took a train to Memphis. There he became a clerk with Polk, Spinning Company, at that time one of the largest of the Front Street cotton firms. He began at twenty-five dollars per month but was soon making forty, and in a few more months was raised to seventy-five. He found time during this period to take an evening course at a business college, and received his diploma there after three months and three weeks of study, a scholastic record. Meantime he continued working in the cotton firm, being on the cotton classing floor in close contact with Mr. Spinning. He gained a wide knowledge of the industry, but after four years he left, borrowed some money, and bought a grocery store at Madison and McLean in Memphis. He later had stores at Union and McLean, and on South Main Street near Union. However, he had by this time decided that the cotton business was the career for him, and at the age of thirty, returned to it. For one year he was employed by Gardner and Company, a cotton linters firm. Then, in 1904, he left to form his own organization, A. K. Burrow and Company, taking offices in the old Exchange Building.

From the first he concentrated his attention on cotton seed products, specializing in linters. At that time the principal users of cotton linters were the bedding manufacturers. The energy and talent which the young man brought to his business advanced his firm to a leading place in its field, and he won recognition as without peer in his knowledge of cotton linters operations. By the time World War I broke out in Europe, he had built up the nation's largest organization in his phase of cotton. At that time linters took on vital importance as foundation for explosives. Both England and France, already in the war, were clamoring for the product. This enormous demand for the product, and for gun cotton, developed almost overnight, and at once E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company became the largest manufacturers of high explosives in the world, with the possible exception of certain German firms.



7
REVEREND ALBERT G. BURROW



ELIZABETH (POLK) BURROW

Du Pont searched for the man best qualified, through familiarity with the fiber and the market, to do all of its purchasing of linters. The choice was Mr. Burrow. With the entry of the United States into the war, the demand increased still further. Mr. Burrow had been not only making the purchases, but assembling the shipments, prepaying and shipping them, and it was through this source that France received the major part of its needs. With this country in the war, he not only continued as head of Du Pont's linters program, but also assumed responsibility for all purchases of the product by the United States government. He took offices occupying an entire floor of the Goodwyn Institute Building in Memphis.

When the war ended, he re-established his own firm, A. K. Burrow Company, Incorporated, and moved to offices in the Falls Building on Front Street. In 1920 he received from Pierre S. duPont a letter which he still treasures, paying tribute to his part in the wartime production program and concluding:

We are grateful to you and hope that the future may bring you a full reward in the satisfaction of having played so important a part in one of the greatest events in the history of civilization.

Meantime, under conditions of peace, more and more uses for cotton fiber were being discovered. The manufacture of rayon, plastics and chemical products immeasurably increased the demand. "This was the period, from 1919 through 1937," recalls Mr. Burrow, "when I really did my best." Late in 1937 he dissolved his own firm and concentrated his attention exclusively on representing the DuPont organization in the purchase of linters. He thus remained active in the industry for another decade, until his retirement in 1948.

Since that time, he has devoted his time and attention chiefly to the promotion of religious, educational and philanthropic causes. For a number of years, one of his greatest interests was in work with youth, particularly on behalf of the Boy Scouts of America. He served as president of its Chickasaw Council, and is a former first vice president and member of the regional executive committee of the Fifth Region. To the Chickasaw Council he gave a swimming pool, located at Camp Currier, Mississippi; and many other gifts over the years have proved him a staunch friend of scouting. In 1953 he received the Silver Antelope at a five-state regional meeting. This is the highest award given for service to the Scouts on a regional basis.

Always a deeply religious man, Mr. Burrow has been an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Memphis for many years. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the order, holding the Thirty-second Degree, and he is also a member of the Memphis Rotary Club, the Memphis Country Club, the Oak Donic Hunting and Fishing Club, and was formerly a member of the Tennessee Club.

Long a leader in his industry, Mr. Burrow retains membership in the Tennessee Cotton Seed Crushers Association and the Interstate Cotton Seed

Crushers Association. Among his local business interests, he has been a director of the First National Bank since 1923, and was formerly vice president of the Johnson-Burrow Building Company. He is a member of the Memphis Merchants Exchange, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. His hobby is travel, and he has visited many points of interest in the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, and Hawaii.

On January 10, 1912, in Memphis, Aaron Knox Burrow married Catherine Walter, daughter of Cyril and Stella (Specht) Walter. Her father died in 1879 and her mother in 1936. Mr. and Mrs. Burrow have made their home in Memphis at "Walrow," 390 Goodwyn. The institution most dear to the hearts of both is Southwestern College at Memphis, and they have taken a great interest in the college since it was moved there from Clarksville, in 1925. A director of the Synod of Alabama of the Presbyterian Church in the United States since 1948, Mr. Burrow is currently serving the college as treasurer, and as a member of the board of directors and of the executive and the investment committees. Knowing of the college's need for a modern library, he decided to assure such facilities for future generations. When he began making his plans for the library he persuaded architects Walk C. Jones, Sr. and Jr., to travel to Princeton, Harvard, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to inspect representative modern library buildings there, and gave them the reminder, "We want something that will be outstanding one hundred years from now." Ground for the Burrow Library was broken on January 5, 1951, and construction was begun on October 1. Built at a cost of one million dollars, the building was dedicated on October 8, 1953. The principal speaker on that occasion was Dr. Clarence H. Faust of New York, president of the Fund for the Advancement of Education of the Ford Foundation. The massive three-story field-stone structure also houses the Memphis Adult Education Center, which is the focal point of a varied program of liberal education for adults and the scene of lectures, discussions, and motion pictures. Mr. and Mrs. Burrow's gift to Southwestern College is believed to be the largest ever made by an individual Presbyterian family to the cause of Christian higher education.

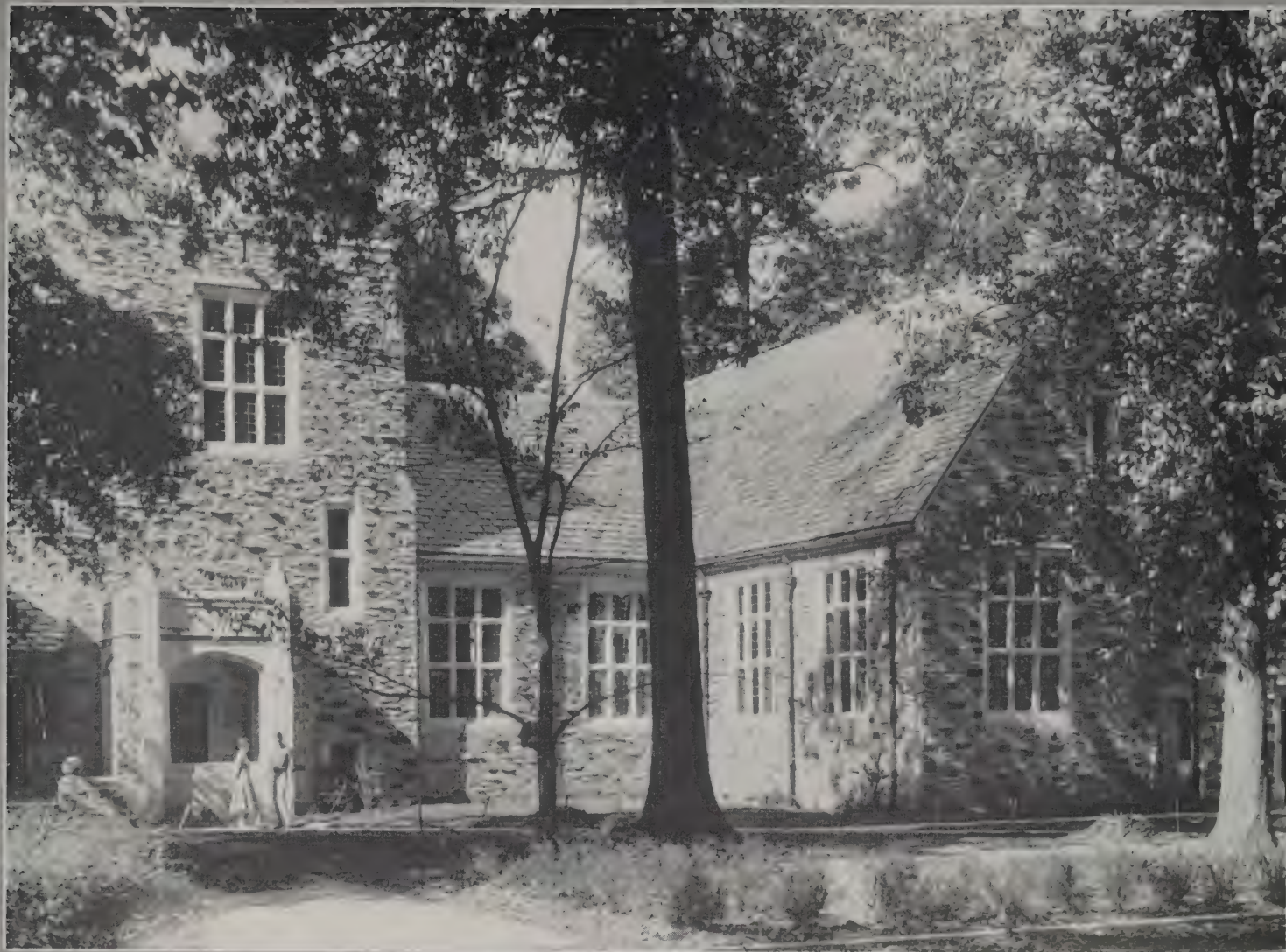
As a member of the college's board of directors, Mr. Burrow became aware in 1956 of the "mealtime bottleneck" at Neely Hall, the old dining hall on the campus, erected when the student body was much smaller. It was impossible to seat the present enrollment of six hundred at one time. Some funds were available for the construction of a new dining hall, but nowhere near the quarter of a million dollars which it was estimated such a building would cost. Mr. Burrow volunteered to finance the major portion of the construction and worked with Dr. Peyton Rhodes in raising the rest of the money. The beautiful new building is a happy blend of traditional collegiate Gothic architecture and modern interior treatment, carefully designed to conform with other campus buildings. It is airconditioned throughout. Southwestern's newest building has been named Catherine Burrow Hall, and was dedicated on October 16, 1958.



CATHERINE (WALTER) BURROW



BURROW LIBRARY, SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE AT MEMPHIS



CATHERINE BURROW HALL, SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE AT MEMPHIS

To future generations, the Burrow Library and Catherine Burrow Hall will stand on Southwestern's campus as monuments to the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Burrow of Memphis—the culmination of careful thought and planning on the part of the faculty, the library staff, and the building committee. It is characteristic of men and women of true character to reach beyond the realm of personal interest to the things of the spirit. Mr. and Mrs. Burrow have linked their own lives with one of the great vitalizing forces of our country, the Christian college. They will continue to share in the enviable privilege of moulding the characters and shaping the destinies of youth in the South. Since they have provided these gifts during their lifetimes, they will have the opportunity of seeing the buildings serve as centers of academic life on the campus. Future citizens of the South will owe a lasting debt of gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Burrow.

DR. PEYTON NALLE RHODES

Following more than two decades as professor of physics at Southwestern at Memphis, Dr. Peyton Nalle Rhodes assumed duties as president of the college in 1949. He has a distinguished reputation among Southern educators, and is active in many fraternities and other societies.

A native of Crozet, Virginia, he was born on January 29, 1900, son of Harry Peyton and Mary Annette (Jones) Rhodes. His father was a merchant. Dr. Rhodes received his public elementary and secondary education in his native state, and took his advanced courses at the University of Virginia. There he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1920, the Master of Arts degree in 1921, and his degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1926. The honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him in 1933 by The University of the South.

In 1926, Dr. Rhodes joined the faculty of Southwestern at Memphis. He served as professor of physics continuously for the next twenty-three years, and has been president since 1949.

He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society, Sigma Xi scientific research fraternity, and Phi Kappa Phi, Chi Beta Pi, Alpha Chi Sigma, Delta Chi, Omicron Delta Kappa and the Raven. He is also a member of the Newcomen Society, an engineers' and industrialists' group, the Engineers Club of his home city of Memphis, and the Rotary Club and Executives Club there. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

At Waynesboro, Virginia, on January 1, 1927, Dr. Peyton Nalle Rhodes married Alice Archer, daughter of Dr. W. C. and Mary (Bridgeforth) Archer. The couple make their home at 671 West Drive. They have one son, Joseph Carthon, born November 17, 1936.

JUDGE ANDREW THOMPSON TAYLOR

Andrew Thompson Taylor is Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit in Tennessee, embracing the counties of Madison, Chester, Henderson, Decatur and Hardin. Judge Taylor was born in Jackson, Tennessee, on April 19, 1911, the son of Andrew Taylor and of Allie (Thompson) Taylor. His father was born in Denmark, Tennessee, on November 1, 1877, and his mother in Winona, Mississippi, in 1882. Andrew Taylor was Chief of Police in Jackson for twenty-seven years; he died in 1946.

Judge Taylor graduated from Jackson High School, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Union University in Jackson in 1934, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland Law School, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1936. During World War II, he entered the Army Air Corps in June, 1942, and saw two years of overseas duty with the Ninth Air Force in the Middle East and in England. He obtained his honorable discharge with the rank of major, and now holds the rank of colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Corps with the National Guard. He received four battle stars for four major engagements.

Admitted to the Tennessee Bar in 1936, and a member of the General Assembly of Tennessee in 1937, Judge Taylor, in 1939, was appointed a member of the Governor's Cabinet as State Commissioner of Institutions. In this post he had the supervision of all of the State's penal, juvenile and mental institutions, and he was chairman of the State's Pardon and Parole Board. He was the youngest man ever to hold a position in a governor's cabinet in the history of Tennessee.

He was in private law practice from 1936 to 1939, and it was in 1941 that he resigned as Institutions Commissioner to become the first General Sessions Judge of Madison County, serving in this post until he entered military service in 1942. Democratic nominee for membership in the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission (now the Public Service Commission), Judge Taylor was elected in 1946, became chairman of the Commission, and served until his resignation in 1948 when he was elected judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit. Judge Taylor was selected "Man of the Year" for Jackson in 1955. He is a past president of the National Guard Association of Tennessee, of the Jackson Shrine Club and of the West Tennessee Council of the Boy Scouts of America (1953 and 1954).

Tennessee State chairman of the Heart Fund drive in 1956, Judge Taylor has been active in professional organizations and he is a member of the Tennessee Bar Association and of the American Bar Association. His social connections include membership in the Elks, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and he is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is a member of St. John's Lodge No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons, of Jackson, Tennessee, and of Al Chymia Temple of the Shrine in Memphis. He was elected vice president of the State Archeological Society in 1959. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Jackson.

Judge Taylor was married at Lebanon, Tennessee, on October 26, 1938, to Betty Jo McClain, the daughter of Neal McClain and of Carrie George (Cowan) McClain. Her father was born in Lebanon and her mother in Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Judge and Mrs. Taylor have one son, Andrew T. Jr., born on January 14, 1941.

DR. PAUL EVE WYLIE

Active in the practice of medicine in Tennessee since 1934, and specializing in radiology in Jackson since 1946, Dr. Wylie is a member of the staff of Jackson and Madison County General Hospital, of St. Mary's Hospital of Humboldt, of Western State Hospital of Bolivar, and of the Jackson Clinic.

Dr. Wylie was born at Scotts Hill, Tennessee, on March 1, 1909, the son of Dr. Robert Lawson Wylie and of Mazie (Turner) Wylie. His father was born in Saltillo, Tennessee, on September 21, 1877, and his mother at Scotts Hill on November 20, 1886. His father was a practicing physician at Scotts Hill for fifty-two years and was president of the Farmers State Bank in that town for forty-five years. He died in October 1958. His wife died in August 1958.

Dr. Wylie graduated from Lexington High School, Lexington, Tennessee, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Tennessee. He received his medical degree at the University of Tennessee Medical School and began general medical practice at Hohenwald, Tennessee, in 1934. He established his office at Jackson, Tennessee, in 1938, and has specialized in radiology at Jackson since 1946. During World War II, he served in the Army Medical Corps from 1940 to 1946, and became chief of Radiology at the Camp Forrest Station Hospital. He obtained his honorable discharge with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Dr. Wylie has been active in professional organizations and he is a member of the Consolidated Medical Assembly of West Tennessee, the Tennessee State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He holds membership in the Tennessee Radiological Society and the Radiological Society of North America, and is a Diplomate of the American Board of Radiology. He has written extensively on his specialty, notably "Incidence of X-Ray Evidence of Upper Gastrointestinal Pathology of German Prisoners of War," "Subcostosternal Diaphragmatic Hernia," "Subdeltoid Bursitis" and "Bronchopulmonary Moniliasis."

Dr. Wylie enjoys social connections as a member of the Jackson Lions Club and the Jackson Golf and Country Club, and he is a member of the Masons, the Knights Templar and the Shrine. He attends religious worship as a member of the Church of Christ.

He was married at Scotts Hill, Tennessee, on October 15, 1934, to Vir-

ginia Fischer, the daughter of George Fischer and of Florence (Deimer) Fischer. Her father was born in Hazen, Arkansas, and is a retired farmer. Her mother was born in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dr. and Mrs. Wylie have two children: 1. Paul Eve Jr., born in Rochester, Minnesota, on October 15, 1944. 2. Sarah Jean, born in Jackson, Tennessee, on May 13, 1947.

DR. HARVIE BRANSCOMB

Dr. Harvie Branscomb, chancellor of Vanderbilt University at Nashville for more than a decade, is a native of Huntsville, Alabama, where he was born on December 25, 1894. He is a son of Lewis Capers and Nancy (McAdory) Branscomb. Attending Birmingham College, forerunner of Birmingham-Southern, he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1914, and thereafter until 1917, was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University, which conferred on him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He earned a Ph.D. in 1924 from Columbia University, where he was a Guggenheim Fellow in 1931-32. He holds the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Birmingham-Southern. In 1954, Southwestern College and Columbia University conferred honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws on him, and he has also received the Doctor of Hebrew Letters from Hebrew Union College. In 1958 he received the degrees of Doctor of Laws from Brandeis University and also from Northwestern University.

During 1914-1915, Dr. Branscomb served with the Commission for Relief in Belgium. After completing his studies at Oxford, he entered military service in World War I as a private, being assigned to the Fifth Replacement Regiment, Field Artillery, Officers Training School in 1918.

He began his teaching career in 1919 as assistant professor of philosophy at Southern Methodist University, and later became professor in the faculty of the School of Theology at Southern Methodist, serving until 1925. From that time until 1945, Dr. Branscomb was professor of New Testament in the Divinity School of Duke University. He was concurrently director of libraries there from 1934 to 1941, and chairman of the division of ancient languages and literatures, and dean of the Duke Divinity School.

In 1946 Dr. Branscomb came to Vanderbilt University as chancellor, the position he has filled with distinction ever since.

Dr. Branscomb is the author of a number of works on religious subjects: "The Message of Jesus" (1925); "Jesus and the Law of Moses" (1930); "The Teachings of Jesus" (1931); "The Gospel of Mark" (1937); and "Teaching with Books" (1940). He was the editor of *The American Oxonian* from 1942 to 1945. During 1937-1938, he was director of the Library Project of the Association of American Colleges. He served as chairman of the Commission of the American Library Association to Brazil in 1943; and from 1947 to

1951, was chairman of the United States Advisory Commission for Educational Exchange. He is currently a trustee of Colonial Williamsburg, the General Education Board, the Cordell Hull Foundation for International Education, and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; and chairman of the Commission on Education and International Affairs of the American Council on Education.

His organizational memberships include the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the Association of American Rhodes Scholars, the American Library Association, Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is a member of the Century Association in New York City, and of the Cumberland Club and Belle Meade Country Club in his home city. In the course of his distinguished career as an educator and worker in the field of better international understanding, he has been awarded the *Medaille du Roi Albert* and the *Medaille de la Reine* of Belgium.

On June 15, 1921, Dr. Harvie Branscomb married Margaret Vaughan, daughter of Benjamin F. and Amelia (Upthegrove) Vaughan. The couple make their home on Lynwood Boulevard in Nashville, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Harvie, Jr., born on March 24, 1922. 2. Ben Vaughan, born on February 1, 1924. 3. Lewis McAdory, who was born on August 17, 1926.

DR. C. E. BREHM

Dr. Cloide Everett Brehm, president of The University of Tennessee, has been with this institution since 1917. He joined the faculty as an extension marketing specialist, was made assistant director of the Agricultural Extension Service in 1920 then director in 1936, and in 1943 he was named Dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, also retaining his position as director of the extension service. From 1946 to 1948 he served as acting president of the University, then was appointed president in August of 1948.

Before coming to Tennessee, Dr. Brehm was on the faculty of Purdue University and wrote textbooks for the International Correspondence Schools.

Dr. Brehm was born in Newville, Pennsylvania, on March 23, 1889, the son of John Joseph and Tirzah Belle (Heffelfinger) Brehm. He was educated in Pennsylvania, receiving the Bachelor of Science degree from Pennsylvania State College in 1911.

In recognition of his services as an educational administrator, Dr. Brehm received the honorary Doctor of Science degree from Clemson College (1936), the Doctor of Laws from Gettysburg College (1949), the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Pennsylvania State College (1953), and the Doctor of Humane Letters from Roanoke College (1954).

Dr. Brehm has been an active member of the Lutheran Church and a director of the William Henson Orphanage for Boys. He is a member of

Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi, Delta Sigma Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Epsilon Sigma Phi, the Masons, and the Rotary Club.

He is married to the former Miss Ruth Dapp. They have two children, John Frederick Brehm and Mrs. Perry J. Williamson. The family residence is at 1721 White Avenue, Knoxville.

ALEXANDER BROADNAX GALLOWAY

Outstanding as a criminal lawyer, Alexander Broadnax Galloway was also a pioneer in labor law in Memphis, where he practiced with distinction for nearly forty years.

A native of Somerville, in Fayette County, he was born on December 26, 1884, a son of Thomas Spraggins and Minerva Allison (Greenlee) Galloway. His father had served as a colonel in the 22nd North Carolina Infantry during the Civil War; and one of his great-great-grandfathers had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War, participating in the Battle of Cowpens.

Reared in his native city, where he attended public schools, Alexander Broadnax Galloway then entered Cumberland University Law School, at Lebanon, from which he graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1908. Establishing himself in Memphis, he quickly won a reputation for his careful and effective research in preparing cases for trial. Early in his career he became interested in the labor movement, and he helped organize unions of street railway workers, bricklayers, builders, carpenters, bakers, and nurses. He drew up their charters and regulations, and became an honorary member of these various union locals.

Possessor of a powerful and eloquent voice, Mr. Galloway's fiery and colorful courtroom delivery and impassioned pleas to jurors won many a case. But behind that striving for a triumph for his individual clients' causes was a conscientious belief in justice, democracy and human rights under our Constitution. Practicing law in fifteen states, he acted as defense counsel in fifty murder cases and lost only one client to the electric chair.

Perhaps his most sensational case was that involving Stanley A. Puryear, who was charged with murdering his wife and small daughter, and a Negro whom he was accused of luring to the scene of the crime and killing, to make it appear that the Negro was the murderer. The Negro collapsed, was picked up and taken to the hospital. Before dying he told detectives that Puryear had lured him there and shot him. The case dragged through local courts for seven years and Puryear was finally sentenced to ten years in the state penitentiary at Nashville, where he died.

About 1922, Mr. Galloway represented four payroll bandits in another highly publicized murder case. A guard was killed and two other men wounded during an attempt to rob a Ford Motor Company paymaster's car.



A. B. Halloran

Later the four were captured, after a police officer had been shot and killed in the chase. The state demanded the death penalty, but Mr. Galloway won the offenders prison sentences and eventual parole.

Mr. Galloway's philosophy of the law was part of his greatness: Even if a lawyer thinks his client is guilty, he should defend him to the extent that he will see to it his client receives the protection of the rights that are his under the Constitution and the law. Every man, no matter how guilty, is entitled to a fair trial.

And it is told that, one day in the late Judge Phil Wallace's Criminal Court, the judge asked Mr. Galloway: "Does the defendant wish to plead guilty?" "Heck, no, your honor," Galloway replied.

He was respected and admired not only by members of the bar but also by the bench for his superb courtroom ability, his knowledge of the law, and his powerful persuasiveness in summation. Judge Wilkinson of Cleveland, Ohio, in particular, was a great admirer of Mr. Galloway. The veteran attorney's only departure from private legal practice was one term of service in the Tennessee General Assembly, to which he was elected in 1915.

During his practice he was affiliated with the Tennessee Bar Association, and his college fraternity was Kappa Sigma. He was a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and of the East Memphis Civic Club which he had served as president. His other memberships included the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. A member of the higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, he held the Thirty-second Degree, and was a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Galloway had been retired from active practice for *fourteen* years prior to his death, and during that time devoted his time to private affairs. He had homes in Florida and Arizona as well as in Memphis.

On May 1, 1920, Alexander Broadnax Galloway married Elise Chilton Harrison. Mrs. Galloway is a member of the E. A. Ramsey, Sr., Circle of King's Daughters. Following his retirement in 1945 the couple spent the winter seasons in Florida and their summers at Manitou, Colorado. They traveled extensively over the years, visiting various parts of the United States, Mexico, and Canada. During his younger years, Mr. Galloway had played golf.

Mr. Galloway died on September 28, 1959, leaving, in addition to his wife, one son, James C. Galloway. Tennessee, scene of his birth, education, and the labors of his mature years, gave him high professional honor, and it is eminently fitting that the record of his useful and colorful life be thus entered in the historic annals of the state.

RICHARD HALLIBURTON

One of the most famous authors which Tennessee has produced was Richard Halliburton, whose books of travel and adventure have entertained

and informed a generation of young people, and many of their elders as well. Until the time of his tragic death in 1939, while still in search of adventure, he was probably the most widely read author of his time. After publication of his book "The Royal Road to Romance" which was the first of his accounts of his international experiences, he was being accompanied in spirit by millions of readers throughout the world.

Born at Brownsville on January 9, 1900, he was a son of Wesley and Nelle (Nance) Halliburton. His father, who still lives in Memphis, is the subject of an accompanying sketch. During his public school years in Memphis, Richard Halliburton revealed his interest in literature, and won prizes in English. He later attended Lawrenceville Preparatory School in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and while there, edited the school newspaper. In 1917 he entered Princeton University, but left to join the United States Navy's Princeton Naval Unit for service in World War I. Discharged in December, 1918, he resumed his studies at the university.

However, at the end of his sophomore year he left his studies once again, this time to respond to the call of travel, an interest which was to shape the remaining years of his life. Sailing from New Orleans, he worked his way to Europe as a seaman, and spent six months studying in Paris. In 1920 he returned to this country and received his degree from Princeton. He then set out on his travels again, his route taking him up the Matterhorn, to Andorra, Egypt, India, across the Himalayas into Tibet, to Siam, Bali, China, Siberia, and Japan. He worked his way by ship from one country to another as a seaman, supplementing his income for interior travel with checks from the magazines *Asia* and *National Geographic*, in payment for his first writings, and weekly stories in *Memphis Commercial Appeal*.

When he returned to this country in 1923, Mr. Halliburton had ready the manuscript of the book later published as "The Royal Road to Romance." This was an account of his travels and adventures, written in a swift, vivid style. Strangely enough, it was rejected by nine publishers because it was not confined within any of their orthodox categories of autobiography, travel, or adventure. However, in the spring of 1924, the young author spoke at the Princeton Club in New York, and on that occasion the editor of The Bobbs-Merrill Company, a publishing firm in Indianapolis, heard his address. Later on Richard submitted his manuscript of the "Royal Road to Romance" to The Bobbs-Merrill Company, they published it and the book became an immediate success, and within a few months had sold a hundred thousand copies. It was translated into ten languages, and its freshness, humor, audacity, and boundless vitality made it a world best-seller.

Mr. Halliburton's career as a traveling writer was now established, and he set out for Greece to retrace the travels of Ulysses in Homer's "Odyssey," from Troy to his home in Ithaca. Along the route he climbed Mount Olympus, ran the original Marathon course, and swam the Hellespont. His account of these events was given in his second book, "The Glorious Adventure."

In 1928, Mr. Halliburton went to Latin America, where he retraced Cortez' course in his conquest of Mexico, from Vera Cruz to Mexico City; climbed Popocatepetl; and dived into the Mayan Well of Death at Chichen Itza in Yucatan. He swam the entire fifty-mile length of the Panama Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He then continued his explorations in Peru and Brazil, spent a summer with the convicts on Devil's Island, and, as Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of Robinson Crusoe had done, lived for a month on the Island of Tobago. These adventures were recorded in "New Worlds to Conquer," which sold nearly forty thousand copies in a single month.

Taking to the air was the inevitable next step in the Halliburton career. In Los Angeles he then bought an airplane which he called The Flying Carpet, and with a pilot-companion, started eastward from California on a leisurely eighteen months' trip around the world. They flew from London to Timbuctoo, across the middle of the Sahara Desert. Then returning to Morocco, Mr. Halliburton spent a summer with the French Foreign Legion before moving on to Egypt. The two flyers passed the next autumn in Persia and Iraq. On New Year's Day, 1932, they crossed the Nepalese border and flew to Mount Everest, becoming the first to explore the mountain from the air. From Singapore, fitted with pontoons, they flew to Borneo and spent a month as guests of the Dyak headhunters. In Manila they were welcome as the first aviators to reach the Philippines from Europe. Their extended flight provided the material for Mr. Halliburton's next best-seller, "The Flying Carpet."

In 1935, the editors of fifty newspapers sent him abroad on a roving commission to fill a full page in Sunday newspapers each week for a year. Nine million Americans followed his journeys as his travels took him to Columbus' landfall on Watling's Island in the Bahamas, to Haiti, to Siberia. There, at Ekaterinburg, he acted as father-confessor to one of the chief assassins of the Romanoffs, Russia's royal family. In the Hejaz he made an attempt to visit Mecca, but was halted four miles from his goal and sent back. However, he later had an interview with Ibn Saud, King of Arabia and Guardian of the Holy Cities, just outside Mecca's walls. He was a guest of Haile Selassie in Abyssinia. The adventure which followed, one that amazed and entertained readers in both Europe and America, was his crossing of the Alps by elephant, as Hannibal had done, from Lake Geneva to Turin via the Great St. Bernard Pass. The events transpiring in the course of his newspaper commission were recounted in Mr. Halliburton's "Seven-League Boots."

Finding himself, in 1937, America's most widely read author, he planned his next book to satisfy the interest which youth has always taken in the far places of the world. Titled "Richard Halliburton's Book of Marvels," it was devoted to the wonders of the Occident, and enjoyed such immediate and immense popularity that it was soon followed by a companion volume, "Richard Halliburton's Second Book of Marvels." Seven hundred schools adopted the two titles as geographical reference works, and since they had attracted a large

adult readership as well, they were later reissued in one volume as "Richard Halliburton's Complete Book of Marvels."

In 1939, Mr. Halliburton turned his attention again to his own country and planned a book to be called "The Royal Road to Romance in the U.S.A." He planned, as an ancient Chinese explorer might have done, to sail eastward from Hong Kong to the California coast, and make San Francisco a point of departure for a romantic tour of his homeland. He dreamed of sailing a ship across the Pacific and "straight into the Golden Gate, where a long time ago I first saw a white-sailed schooner and first heard the call of the sea." A Chinese junk was built especially for the trip and fitted out for a long voyage. He set sail from Hong Kong, but nineteen days out of port, disaster overtook the *Sea Dragon*. The final word received from her crew was a terse radiogram: "March 24, 1939 . . . Storm Blowing Up. Decks Awash." "Captain John Welch of the *Sea Dragon* to liner *President Coolidge*. Southerly gales, rain squalls, lea rail under water—wet bunks, hardtack, bully beef. Having wonderful time. Wish you were here instead of me."

Richard Halliburton thus gave his life to pursuit of adventurous travel which he loved, learning of its ways in past eras as well as the present, and firing his millions of readers with enthusiasm in sharing his adventures. A brief biography prepared by his publishers, which has been the source of the present sketch, contains this appraisal of his place in the world of letters:

Halliburton himself has become a legend—a man with a boundless craving for exploration and adventure and with the intelligent imagination that spurred him on to live a life the rest of us can only dream and read about . . . The world-wide appeal of Halliburton—in America, in England and Australia, Sweden and Switzerland—is not hard to explain. His books are as ageless as "The Arabian Nights," for they feed a universal hunger for the romance and color of living. Halliburton himself was an adventurer for all time, recreating the glorious past in an equally exciting present. Through a brilliant and vigorous style he gave his readers *Seven League Boots* to span the world and set out in search of distant corners of the globe—Siberia and Singapore, Tibet and Devil's Island. His books make us realize how small this world of ours actually can be . . .

WESLEY HALLIBURTON

Wesley Halliburton of Memphis has spent most of his career in agricultural pursuits in his home area, but has also found time for banking, civic and cultural activities. The son of John Wesley and Juliet (Halliburton) Halliburton, he was born in Haywood County on August 21, 1870, of English, Scottish and Irish ancestry. Orphaned at an early age, he spent his boyhood years with relatives in Tennessee and Arkansas.

After receiving his public school education at various schools, he entered the School of Engineering of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, in September, 1887, and graduated there in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering,

having specialized in steel bridge, structural iron, and masonry engineering. He won the Founder's Medal in engineering. However, he was unable to find a job that summer, and went to Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a year of postgraduate work in structural iron and masonry engineering.

In June, 1892, Mr. Halliburton took a position with the Phoenix Bridge and Iron Company of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and for the next three and a half years worked in its engineering office. Finding the confinement of office work to compare unfavorably with his former life out-of-doors, and that it was undermining his health, he resigned in December, 1895, and returned to Brownsville, Tennessee. He took over the operation of a small Haywood County farm.

While there he married in 1898, and in January, 1900, he and Mrs. Halliburton moved to Memphis. There he formed the firm of Brown and Halliburton, to deal in timber lands. This partnership was successful, but was dissolved in January, 1902. Since that time, Mr. Halliburton has carried on his various operations independently. He changed from timber lands to farm lands across the river in Crittenden County, Arkansas, and adjoining counties. These operations allowed him to be at home most of the time. He specialized in buying large tracts of cut-over lands and dividing them into forty-acre tracts, which he retailed, chiefly to tenant farmers. This occupation he followed until his retirement from active business pursuits in 1941.

From the time of his retirement until the death of Mrs. Halliburton in 1955, the couple traveled extensively; and Mr. Halliburton still considers travel his hobby.

Mr. Halliburton's mathematical and scientific education played a good part in his life after his retirement from engineering in 1895. In his farm work he studied the latest agricultural bulletins and put their recommendations into practice. Ignoring the criticism of more conservative farmers, he plowed under heavy stands of clover and peas, and began to experiment with commercial fertilizers. He sent away for new planting seed, terraced his land to check erosion, and paid more attention to drainage. He improved the quality and adaptability of buildings, subdivided the farm with cross fences, and otherwise improved his properties. He has been genuinely fond of farming, and had he had more acreage, might have continued as a large-scale modern planter.

His timberland dealing was successful, operating in the vast timbered areas of southeastern Arkansas and northeastern Louisiana. But these operations kept him away from home too much, so after dissolving his partnership he devoted his time to subdividing land and retailing it to tenant farmers in Arkansas.

This subdivision of land became his main interest for over thirty years. It was at once a profitable enterprise, and a useful one, enabling tenant farmers to acquire a home, and others to become owners of a small farm.

When he moved to Memphis, Mr. Halliburton joined such organizations

as the Business Men's Club, the American Automobile Association, the Memphis Farm Bureau (which he initiated as an adjunct to the Chamber of Commerce), the Rotary Club, and other civic clubs. However, his interest in such activities waned and he gradually resigned from all of these organizations. Until the death of Mrs. Halliburton, he retained membership in the Memphis Country Club, and he was a member of the Mud Lake Duck Club for many years. Today he classifies himself as "not by nature a club man in any sense."

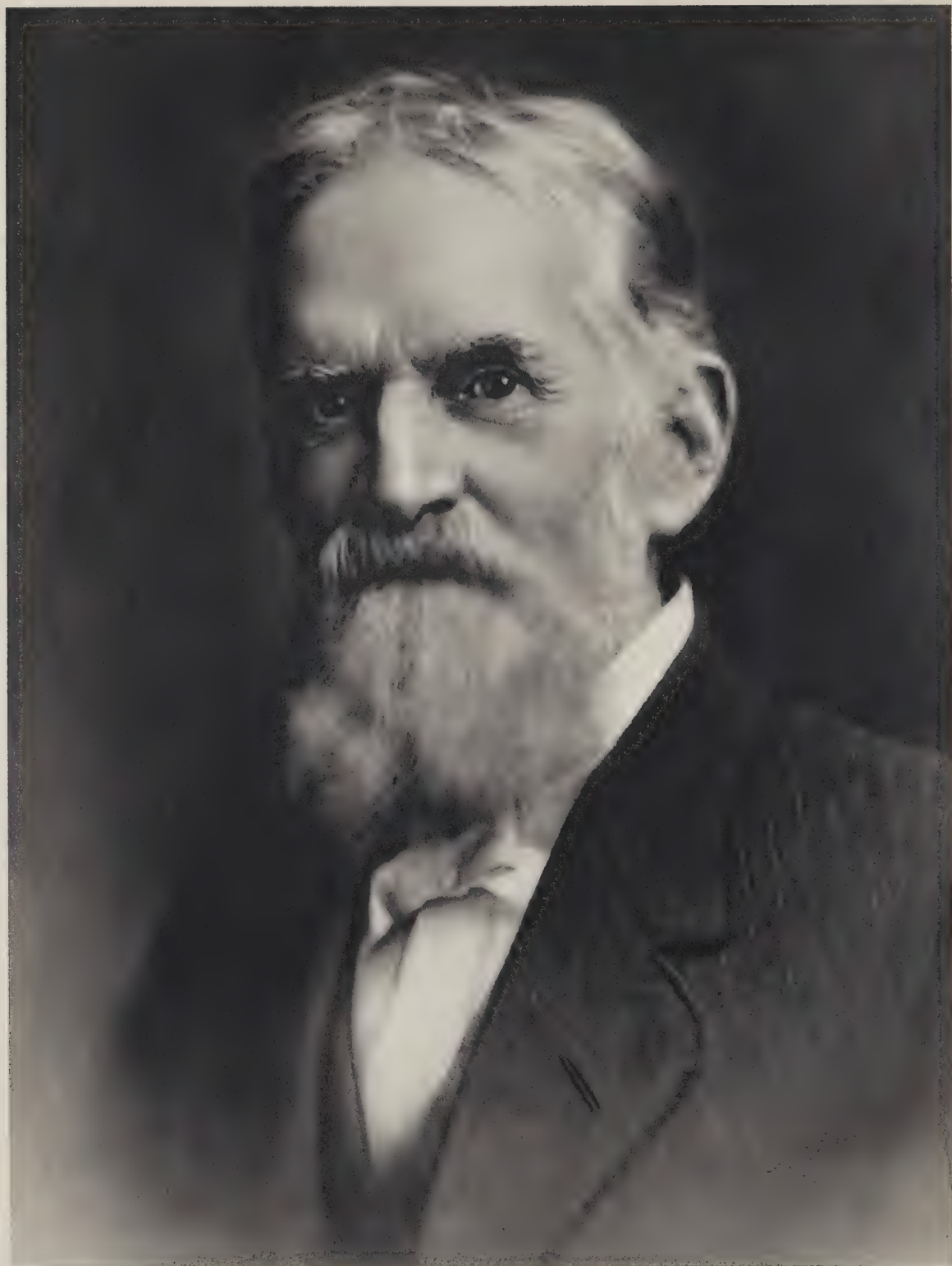
While he has always had a theoretical interest in banking, Mr. Halliburton has never allowed it to occupy much of his time as an occupation. He was, however, vice president of the National City Bank until he resigned and became a director of the First National Bank; he remained on the board of directors of the latter until his retirement. He initiated the idea of a merger between the First National Bank and the Central States National Bank, though he retired as a director before the merger was finally consummated.

Mr. Halliburton joined four other men in bringing the Chicago Opera Company to Memphis, but through the several years this venture proved unprofitable. Always a lover of music, he frequently attended the opera and symphony concerts on his trips to New York. He was vice president of the Mary G. Hutchison School for Girls from the time of its incorporation in 1925 until Miss Hutchison sold it in 1947 to Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson. He took charge of the construction of the school building on Union Avenue. In 1943 he became a trustee of the Silver Spur Ranch School for Boys in Tucson, Arizona, and served until it merged with another school. He has been a patron of the Brooks Art Gallery, to which he donated many art books from his personal library.

Mr. Halliburton has retained his interest in travel from the time he made his first European tour in 1910. In the years since, he has traveled over much of the earth. In the course of his well-rounded and well-balanced life, he has never sought office of any kind, but identifies his political views as those of a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. From his lifelong acquaintanceship with farmers and farming, he claims that this party has always been the only friends of the farmers. At present, he enjoys a quiet life at home, where a splendid library of over two thousand volumes is one of his major interests. Long interested in the cause of education, he took an active part in bringing Southwestern University to Memphis, and has been interested in its development ever since. At its commencement in June, 1958, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities.

In January, 1898, Wesley Halliburton married Nelle Nance of Paris, Tennessee, daughter of John W. and Amanda (Blythe) Nance. The couple became the parents of two children: 1. Richard, one of Tennessee's most famous authors, who is the subject of an accompanying sketch. 2. Wesley, Jr., who died at the age of fifteen.

The Richard Halliburton Memorial Tower will be added to the west



E. C. Smith

end of Palmer Hall at Southwestern; this is provided for in the will of Wesley Halliburton.

EUGENE CASTNER LEWIS

The career of Eugene Castner Lewis, engineer, industrialist and humanitarian, was closely linked with the city of Nashville; and that city's lovely Parthenon, a reproduction of the famed structure of the ancient world, stands as a monument to his generosity and his civic spirit.

Born at the Cumberland Iron Works, eight miles above Dover in Stewart County, on June 22, 1845, he was the fourth child of Colonel George Thomas and Margaretta (Barnes) Lewis. Coming from Radnor, Pennsylvania, his father had arrived in this area at the age of sixteen, when the iron industry was founded there in 1830, and he became manager of the iron works. Margaretta Barnes, whom he married, was the grand-niece of James Rumsey of Maryland. It was he who, twenty years before Fulton demonstrated his steamboat, piloted a similar boat of his own on the Potomac, and George Washington was one of its passengers. This was in 1786; and in 1792 he exhibited a similar boat in London.

When Eugene C. Lewis was in his sixth year, Colonel Lewis took his family from the vicinity of the iron works to Clarksville, and there the youth attended a private school, preparatory to entering Stewart College. The Civil War interrupted his studies. Fort Donelson was only nine miles from his home, and when it was captured the gunboats came up the river, and Colonel Lewis, taken prisoner on one of them, was forced to witness the destruction of the iron foundry which to him was the work of a lifetime. Although he was not of age, Eugene Lewis spoke out so forcefully and indignantly that he was threatened with imprisonment, and was sent out of the state. He then enrolled at Pennsylvania Military Academy, at that time located at West Chester, Pennsylvania. There he graduated with honors in 1865, being an honor student in mathematics and kindred studies, and he gave the valedictory oration.

Graduating as a civil engineer and architect, he began his professional career, in October, 1865, with the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. As an assistant engineer, he was engaged in rebuilding bridges destroyed during the war. In May, 1866, he transferred to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, working in its road and engineering department, and from October, 1869, to November, 1870, was in charge of the construction of its Glasgow Branch. Mr. Lewis was next employed in making surveys for three projected lines of railroad in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi, until July, 1871. At that time he was placed in charge of the construction of the road which is now the Owensboro and Russellville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This was his last assignment before he permanently left employment with railroads, and the civil engineering profession.

In 1873-1874, as a member of the firm of W. B. Read and Company, he was engaged in the execution of a contract for the construction of certain sections of very heavy work in Kentucky, on a railroad which is now a part of the Queen and Crescent System. Through the large purchase of explosives used on this work, Major Lewis became favorably known to the DuPont Powder Company, and he became agent for the sale of their products of their subsidiary mills at Sycamore. He made his home at Sycamore Mills from 1875 to 1897, and, during the summers, until 1907.

In December, 1896, he was elected a director of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. He was chairman of its executive committee from 1898 to 1914, and chairman of the board from 1906 until his death. He served twice as acting president of the railroad: during February, 1906, and from December, 1913, to April, 1914. In the course of his duties, he made the preparation for the chartering of the Louisville and Nashville Terminal Company, to provide terminal facilities for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads. He was made president of this company, serving from 1898 to 1905. In that capacity he was responsible for details of design, for awarding contracts, for supervision of grading the grounds, and construction of the Union Passenger Station and related structures, involving an expenditure of two and a half million dollars. The work was begun in August, 1898, and completed in October, 1900. Major Lewis was also vice president and director of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad. From the time of the founding of the Napier Iron Works in Lewis County, in 1890, until 1895, he was president and general manager of this firm. A branch line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was built from Summertown to Napier, and the furnace plant at that place was built and operated as a charcoal furnace until 1895, under his management. Major Lewis was entrusted with other business responsibilities by the courts. In 1901 he was made co-receiver of the Nashville Street Railways, and a resultant reorganization brought into being the Nashville Railway and Light Company in 1903. In June, 1910, he was appointed co-receiver of the Bon Air Coal and Iron Company.

When it was planned to hold the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville in 1897, Major Lewis was named its director general; and it is probably his work in this capacity for which he will be best remembered by residents of the city. An earlier biographer pays tribute to his achievement in these words: "It was the unanimous and unqualified action of the large and very able Board of Directors, as well as the voice of the people at large, that the complete success of the Exposition was, in great measure, due to the skill, inventive genius, and admirable taste of Major Lewis in the design and construction of details, and to his rare administrative ability in the management of its affairs." In particular, his name is identified with the Parthenon, begun on the fairgrounds two years before the exposition, and which has remained

a permanent structure, one of the most beautiful in the South. It was his suggestion, made before a meeting of the executive committee in September, 1895, that the Parthenon in Athens, Greece, be duplicated, with exact measurements. A fellow member of the board later commented: "The building of the Parthenon was the conception of his own brain and when he first suggested it the rest of us were amazed, for we had not considered such a thing possible. . . . No other city has attempted to erect such a building. . . . We owe it all to Major Lewis, I think, without knowing that the reason Major Lewis accepted a place on the Park Commission was that he wanted to be in a position to preserve this copy of the most splendid piece of architecture of all time. . . . Without it you would have no right to call this city the Athens of the South." In another account of Major Lewis's proposal, his words to the executive committee of the exposition are quoted: "About the center, on an elevation that will have to be supplied, I want to put a reproduction of the Parthenon, in actual size, line for line, and call it the Fine Arts Building." His vision triumphed, and with confidence in his ability and judgment, the board went ahead to begin construction of the Parthenon, which was completed on October 8, 1896. The scope of his contribution was made clear in a brochure published at the time a monument was installed to his memory, at the Parthenon, in 1934; and it makes clear the extent to which the entire park was the product of his vision:

. . . It was his creation, there was no detail of it that was not his—in thought, approval, and in execution. The Parthenon, the Rialto, the landscaping, the lakes—Katherine and Wautauga, and the swans that swam in them, the streets, the flowers, the Robertson monument, the Daniel Boone tree, the Sun-Dial, the lighting, and the mighty electric plant, all came from him. He selected the name of the amusement section, and instead of the Midway as at Chicago, or the Pike as at St. Louis, it was Vanity Fair. And yet when the gates were opened that the public might see, enjoy and appreciate what he had prepared for them, and when he was called on for an address by the thousands assembled in the Auditorium to celebrate the opening of the Exposition, he merely said—"Twenty-one months ago I began to write my speech, and here it is."

Major Lewis was by no means lacking in the powers of expression, however. When his duties as director general were completed, in the summer of 1898, he received a silver tea service from the members of the board; he addressed to them a most gracefully written note of thanks, an exceptional specimen of pure and dignified style.

Largely in consequence of the exposition, there came to be recognized in Nashville the need for an integrated park system, and Major Lewis was the logical choice to head the park board. From 1901 until 1913 he was the prime mover in the Board of Park Commissioners. His earlier biographer points out: "Evidence of his taste, skill, and originality is seen in numberless details, sometimes unique, always attractive, in the many parks of Nashville, to which he devoted much time and study."

In 1896, Major Lewis became the owner of the Nashville American, and remained publisher of that daily newspaper until 1909. "Under his management," an observer tells us, "it was a vigorous and influential advocate of the policies of the political party of which it was the organ, and of integrity and up-to-date methods in municipal affairs."

During his days as an engineer, Major Lewis joined the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1873, and he served as a director of that nationwide organization from 1903 to 1905 and again from 1912 to 1914. When the Engineering Association of the South was organized at Nashville in 1889, he became one of the charter members. He served several terms as a director, and was president in 1893.

Something of the qualities of the man, as they appeared to those who knew him, are described in a memorial prepared for the Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers:

. . . Strict integrity and faithfulness in official station, and in matters of public and private trust; and, in this, he was imperative in demanding the same from colleagues and subordinates. Fearless disregard of public opinion or criticism, in advocating or executing measures which, in his judgment, were commendable and right; independence of thought, and great originality in conception, design, and methods; untiring energy and industry. His active mind, dominating a somewhat frail physique, seemed never to be at rest.

The self-effacing quality in his nature, his reluctance to "blow his own horn," was made clear as the Nashville Exposition which he had planned drew to a close. The managers of the pyrotechnic display wished to secure a photograph of the Major, but a diligent search failed to locate one, and it was assumed that he had never been photographed. He was a loyal citizen, putting his support squarely behind every charitable project, and those for the promotion of cultural opportunities in his city.

On October 12, 1880, Eugene Castner Lewis married Pauline Dunn of Nashville, daughter of David Littleton and Ann Lytle (Nichol) Dunn, and granddaughter of William Nichol of Nashville. To their marriage seven children were born: 1. Margaretta. 2. Louise. 3. Dudley Dunn. 4. Anita. She married James Stokes Frazer, whose biographical sketch accompanies. 5. Floy Graham. 6. Milton Smith. 7. James Rumsey.

Major Lewis' death occurred on February 13, 1917. Perhaps no other resident of his city has left as distinctive an impress upon its community life and upon its physical contours. Possessing rare qualities of intellect, energy and character, he consistently concentrated his talents in those channels which would bring the greatest benefit to the industrial organizations he served, to his city and to his state.

MAJOR GENERAL LYTLE BROWN

Serving his country with distinction as a military officer over a period of forty-two years, Major General Lytle Brown took active part in a number



Lyle Proun



of historic engagements in which this nation has participated. He demonstrated throughout life the outstanding qualities of soldier and leader.

Born in Nashville, on November 22, 1872, he was a son of James Trimble and Jane Foster (Nichol) Brown. John C. Brown, great-uncle of the General, was former Governor of Tennessee. Neill Smith Brown, the father of James Trimble Brown, had been born in Giles County, on April 18, 1810, of Scottish Highland extraction. His great-grandfather was Duncan Brown, and his great-great-grandfather, Angus, had come to this country prior to the Revolution and settled in North Carolina. He served in that war under General Marion. The Hon. Neill S. Brown was inaugurated the thirteenth Governor of Tennessee on October 15, 1847, when he was only thirty-seven years old. In 1850 he was appointed by President Zachary Taylor to the post of minister to Russia and served for three years. He was a lawyer by profession. He married Mary Alexander Trimble, daughter of Judge James Trimble, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom the eldest James Trimble Brown, was the father of General Lytle Brown. James Trimble Brown was born in Nashville on February 25, 1842, and died May 31, 1878. He married Jane Foster Nichol, daughter of William and Julia (Lytle) Nichol. Her father was a merchant and banker at Nashville, an official of an insurance company, as well as manager of considerable real estate. Born in Nashville on July 24, 1845, Jane Foster (Nichol) Brown died on October 8, 1916, surviving her husband by many years. Both are buried at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

General Lytle Brown began his education at The Misses Hunters' School, and later spent brief periods of time up to about one year at other private schools, successively The Hume Fogg School, Toubax School, Mr. Dickerson's School, Rev. Martin's School, Mr. Dodd's School and Mr. Woolvine's School. He was by that time prepared for entry into Vanderbilt University, where he received a scholarship in mathematics, and was a student for five years. The day General Lytle Brown graduated from Vanderbilt University, June 15, 1893, a devoted classmate said, "I thought the day Lytle graduated, he was the handsomest man I ever saw, and he had more friends than any man I ever saw. . . . We all knew his true worth."

He was shortly afterwards appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, which he entered on June 15, 1894. In the intervening year he had taught mathematics at Vanderbilt. He graduated at West Point on April 26, 1898, fourth in his class, and was appointed Additional Second Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. On May 4, 1898, he assumed his first command in Company C, First Battalion of Engineers, at Willets Point, New York, and ten days later was transferred to Company E, Engineer Battalion, Fifth Army Corps at Tampa, Florida. Going with Company E, Second Battalion of Engineers, to Cuba in June, 1898, he took part in the Santiago campaign, and engaged in the Battle of San Juan and the siege of Santiago de Cuba.

On his return to the United States he served at Camp Wikoff, New York, until August, 1898, when he was transferred to West Point. In October of that year he was ordered to Savannah, Georgia, where he served as assistant to the district engineer and had direct charge of the fortification work on Tybee Island. Later returning to Willets Point, he was a student at the Engineers School of Application, and performed duty with Company D, Engineer Battalion. On August 28, 1900, he reported for duty in the Philippine Islands, where he engaged in various surveys and served as engineer officer of the Department of Northern Luzon, and as acting engineer of Manila, having charge of the Department of City Public Works, the water supply, and the construction of the Santa Cruz Bridge. In the course of this work he was appointed first lieutenant, February 2, 1901. Again returning to the United States in 1902, he assumed duties in January of the following year as instructor and assistant professor in the Department of Civil and Military Engineering. He was appointed captain, Corps of Engineers, on April 23, 1904.

Leaving West Point in 1907, he was transferred to Washington Barracks, where he commanded Company E, Second Battalion of Engineers. In September, 1908, he was placed in charge of the Engineer District at Louisville, Kentucky, and served until 1912, being appointed major on July 11, 1911. He was sent to Leavenworth, Kansas, early in 1912, and was there placed in command of the Second Battalion of Engineers, which he later accompanied to Texas City, Fort Sam Houston, and into Mexico on the punitive expedition. General Brown was with General Pershing in Mexico. He and his engineers built the roads for the troops to pass over when Pershing was going after Villa. Returning in September, 1916, he was placed in charge of the United States Engineer Districts at Nashville and Chattanooga, where he remained until April, 1917. In May of that year he was appointed lieutenant colonel in the Corps of Engineers, and he became a full colonel in the Engineers, National Army, on August 5, 1917. After serving as instructor at Officers' Training Camp, Fort McPherson, Georgia, he commanded the 106th Engineers at Camp Wheeler. In March, 1918, he was detailed in the Inspector General's Department, inspecting all engineer organizations of the National Army before their embarkation for service in France.

Appointed to the War Department General Staff on May 1, 1918, he was commissioned a brigadier general in the National Army and assigned to duty as director of the War Plans Division of the General Staff and president of Army War College, continuing in these duties for the duration of World War I and until July 30, 1919, when he reverted to the permanent rank of lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers. He was then detailed district engineer at Nashville and later at Florence, Alabama, where he was in charge of the construction of Wilson Dam, August 1919 to October, 1920. On July 1 of that year he had been appointed colonel in the Corps of Engineers. Next transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, he was placed in command of the Second

Engineers, and in August, 1921, was detailed as instructor at the General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth. From June, 1923, to July, 1925, he was director of the Command and General Staff Correspondence School, and subsequently became director of The Command and General Staff School. On March 1, 1925, he was made assistant commandant of that school. In September, 1925, he reported for duty at Fort Sam Houston, and again commanded the Second Engineers until July, 1926. He also served as division and post engineer officer. Transferred to the Army War College in Washington, he was appointed assistant commandant there in August, 1926.

Appointed Brigadier General of the Line, June 27, 1928, he was assigned to command the Twelfth Infantry Brigade at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and shortly afterwards was ordered to foreign service in Panama. He commanded the 19th Infantry Brigade at Fort Davis in the Canal Zone, and was holding that post when he was appointed by President Hoover to the office of Chief of Engineers, with the rank of major general, beginning October 1, 1929, and with rank from August 8, 1929. He again reverted to Brigadier General of Line in October, 1933, and served as acting chief of engineers from October 10 until October 18 of that year, when a new Chief of Engineers was appointed. Later assigned to Fort DeLesseps in the Canal Zone, he served as commanding general of the Atlantic Sector. Lytle Brown was appointed Major General, United States Army, on February 1, 1935, and retired from active service on November 30, 1936. He had returned to the United States in August of that year.

In recognition of his services, General Brown was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, his citation reading:

For exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service as director of the War Plans Division, for his skill and good judgment in handling the many and varied questions of training, organization, and policy that have been acted on by the War Plans Division during the War.

His decorations also included the medal of the rank of Companion, British Order of the Bath, and Officier, French Legion of Honor. He belonged to the Society of Cincinnati.

General Brown rendered outstanding service in civilian capacities as well. He was a member of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the Engineers' Advisory Board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Tennessee Conservation Commission, and that state's Governor's Advisory Committee on Preparedness, of which he was chairman. He was chairman of the State Defense Council in 1941; served as chairman of the State Board on the Prevention of Stream Pollution; and was director of the State Rationing Board in 1942. He was a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

Something of the character of the man as he was seen by one who knew

him well was conveyed in an obituary statement in the United States Military Academy's magazine, Assembly:

His tall stature, fine well developed physique, handsome, strong face and keen, bright eyes made him every inch a commander in any company, and when you were fortunate enough to have a conversation with him you were not disappointed in the revelations of his inner man, for the elements of goodness were in him combined and harmonized in a certain plainness of good sense and honor which offended no one's self-love and commanded the respect and confidence of all. . . .

He was a man of keen wit, with a wonderful sense and appreciation of humor; and yet he could at once turn serious. . . . He did not ask foolish or silly questions, and never "talked down" to you. He seemed to have a purpose in his talk but no "can't." These talks with him were always thought-provoking. . . . In whatever group he happened to be, he was the natural, born leader, and he dropped into the leadership without any effort of consciousness of doing so. In every position he occupied, diligence, sound judgment, and his endowment of soldierly qualities made his service successful.

On December 23, 1902, at Nashville, General Lytle Brown married Louise Lewis, born July 27, 1882, at Sycamore, the daughter of Eugene Castner and Pauline A. (Dunn) Lewis. To their marriage were born the following children: 1. Lytle Brown, Jr., on November 29, 1906, at West Point, New York. He married, first, November 30, 1928, Pauline H. Frazer. Their children: i. Lytle Brown, 3rd, born October 23, 1929, in Nashville. He is married and has a son, Lytle Brown, 4th, born in Nashville on June 17, 1954. ii. Thomas Frazer Brown, born in Nashville on July 24, 1932. Lytle Brown, Jr., married, second, Viola Hoyck, and they have two children: William Lytle Brown, and Rebecca Brown. 2. Pauline Lewis, twin, born June 7, 1909, in St. Matthews, Kentucky. She married Captain Winston P. Folk, United States Navy. Their children: i. Floy Lewis Folk. ii. Reau Estes Folk. 3. Eugene Lewis, twin, born on June 7, 1909; died July 28, 1941. He graduated from United States Military Academy at West Point in 1931 and was a captain in the United States Army. On July 5, 1934, he married Florence W. Garrard of Columbus, Georgia. Children: i. Louise Lytle Brown. ii. Eleanor G. Brown. 4. Neill S., born March 28, 1913, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was married on October 18, 1952, to Julia Von Hooser, and they reside in Nashville. 5. James Trimble Brown, M.D., born August 20, 1915, in Nashville. He practices in Denver, Colorado. He married Mary F. Gargan and they have three sons: i. James T., Jr., ii. Eugene Lewis, 2nd. iii. Marion. 6. Lewis Castner, born in Nashville on October 18, 1924. On September 10, 1946, he married Ruth Faw Pointer, and they live in Franklin. They have one daughter, Ruth P., born January 31, 1952.

The death of General Brown, at Franklin on May 3, 1951, terminated the career of "a great and good man, as well as a fine brave soldier." Of the many tributes paid him at the close of his career, perhaps the one he would



James O. Kruger

have cherished most was that of General Lewis A. Pick, Chief of Engineers: The corps to which he gave so much of his life and which recognizes his great ability and fine character by its highest office, finds in his record of distinguished service and accomplishment a continuing inspiration.

JAMES STOKES FRAZER

A pioneer automobile retailer of his region, James Stokes Frazer established the first automotive sales agency in Nashville in 1910. At the time of his death he was chairman of the board of Frazer Motor Company. He had headed both his city's and his state's automobile dealers' organizations, and his leadership extended to civic service as well.

James Stokes Frazer was born at Nashville on March 20, 1884, son of James Stokes Frazer, and Mary (Washington) Frazer. He was of Scottish and English ancestry, his forebears being among the early settlers in Tennessee, where they arrived shortly after the American Revolution. The first to come to this country was Hugh Frazer, a native of Inverness, Scotland, who made his decision to leave his native land after the Battle of Culloden, at which Prince Charles Edward Stuart suffered his irreparable defeat at the hands of the English. However, Hugh and his son, who had settled at Fayetteville, North Carolina, remained loyal to the British in the Revolution, and fought with the Royal Scot Highland Regiments which were defeated by the Continental Army at Cross Creek, North Carolina. The son, also named Hugh, settled in Tennessee; and he had a son, James, who joined Andrew Jackson's famous army, comprised chiefly of Tennesseans and Kentuckians, which opposed the English in the War of 1812. James Frazer became surgeon-general of General Jackson's Army, and he also participated in the Seminole War which won Florida for the United States. After he had returned from the wars, he married Hannah Brown, whose grandfather was Major Green Hill of North Carolina. Major Hill fought in the Revolution, afterwards moved to Tennessee, locating near Nashville, and founded the Methodist Church there. His father, as a member of the North Carolina Assembly, helped to draft that state's constitution. James and Hannah (Brown) Frazer had a son, Henry Shelby Frazer, who married Elizabeth Murfree. She was the granddaughter of Colonel Hardy Murfree, who led his troops throughout the Revolution, and was especially cited for his part in the Battle of Germantown. He was an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati, founded by General Washington. Henry Shelby and Elizabeth (Murfree) Frazer were the parents of James Stokes Frazer, Sr.

The elder James Stokes Frazer was born on October 7, 1852, at Lebanon, near Nashville, and he died on April 17, 1892, in the city of Nashville, where he was at that time living. A lawyer, he trained for his profession at Cumberland University Law School. He won the Debaters' Gold Medal at

this school, which was celebrated for many years for producing outstanding lawyers for the North as well as the South. Soon after he had begun his career, he was elected to the Tennessee Legislature. His law partner was J. M. Dickinson, chosen by President William Howard Taft as his Secretary of War. On May 8, 1878, Mr. Frazer married Mary Washington, who had been born on October 25, 1855, and died in January, 1928.

Through her, the Nashville business executive was descended from early English immigrants who had first settled in Virginia, and moved to Tennessee in 1796. John Washington had made his home in Surry County, Virginia, near Williamsburg, in 1658. He was the son of Sir John Washington of Thrapston, who was knighted by King Charles I. Sir John was a son of Lawrence Washington of Sulgrave Manor, now a shrine as the ancestral home of George Washington; and was a brother of the Lawrence Washington who was the ancestor of our first President. From John Washington, who came to this country in 1658, the line descends through Richard, George, and Joseph, who in successive generations lived on the plantation in Surry County. Joseph had a son, Joseph (2), who migrated to Tennessee in 1796, the year that territory became a state. He bought large tracts of land from other settlers and from the Indians. He married Mary Cheatham, whose father was an earlier settler. They had one son, George Augustine Washington, who inherited thirteen thousand acres of land and became one of the largest tobacco planters of the South, selling his tobaccos directly to Spain and Italy. His large estate was known as Wessyngton, the old English form of the name Washington, and had been named by Joseph, the first Tennessee settler, who had first built a log house there, and later, in 1819, a large brick home. This is still in the Washington family. George Augustine Washington married Jane Smith, and they became the parents of Mary, who married the elder James Stokes Frazer.

James Stokes Frazer, Jr., graduated from Branham and Hughes Preparatory School near Nashville, which has been closed many years. He then went on to his advanced studies at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and while there was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. He began his business career in his native city of Nashville in 1905, becoming the operator of the city's first cab concern, the Nashville Taxicab Company. It has been written of him in the columns of the Nashville Tennessean:

Mr. Frazer was a man of vision, entering the automobile business here back in the years when a great many of our citizens felt that the horseless carriage was a passing novelty.

In 1910 he and his brother Joseph Washington Frazer joined the late Max Bennie in forming the Imperial Motor Car Company, which had its location where its successor, the Frazer Motor Company, is situated today, at 1518 Broadway, in Nashville. At the time of James S. Frazer's death this location had been occupied for forty-three years. His brother later left to turn

his attention to automobile manufacture, and became associated with Henry Kaiser as producer of the Kaiser-Frazer automobile. He became president of the Kaiser-Frazer Corporation and of Graham-Paige Motors, and is credited with developing the Jeep, a product of Willys-Overland and famous in every theater of operations during World War II. Joseph W. Frazer was head of Willys-Overland Motors during that time.

Pioneering in automobile sales in his city, James S. Frazer held the first automobile show in the area at his showrooms in 1911. Among the makes of cars he sold during the ensuing years were the Packard and the Hudson. When Walter P. Chrysler began producing his line of motor cars in the early 1920s, Mr. Frazer became their sales agent in Nashville. In addition to these and other local dealerships, he held the Middle Tennessee-North Alabama-Southern Kentucky distributorships for the same automotive products for many years. In the course of his useful career, he took an active and influential part in promoting legislation favorable to his industry, and in organizing automobile dealers into effective groups for collective action. He had served as president of the Tennessee Automobile Association and of the Nashville Automobile Trade Association. He held the latter office for two terms. He was also a member of the National Automobile Dealers Association.

One of the founders of the Kiwanis Club in Nashville, Mr. Frazer was its first president. A member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the higher bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, he held the Thirty-second degree and was a member of Al Menah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He continued his membership in Sigma Chi from college days. Other memberships included the Businessmen's Executive Club, the Commercial Club and Belle Meade Golf and Country Club. He attended Christ Church, Episcopal, in Nashville. Mr. Frazer was generous in his support of organized charity and of worth-while civic causes. He worked earnestly for the Community Chest and the local chapter of the American Red Cross, as well as contributing to them financially. His favorite outdoor sports were hunting, fishing and tennis.

On June 21, 1905, in Nashville, James Stokes Frazer married Anita Lewis, daughter of Eugene Castner and Pauline (Dunn) Lewis, of Nashville. Her father, a civil engineer by profession, became one of the city's prominent business leaders, the president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad and later chairman of its board. He is credited with being the founder of Nashville's system of parks, and his ideas led to the construction of the only American replica of the Parthenon at Athens, Greece. He was also the builder of Nashville's Union Station, chairman of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and president of the old Sycamore Mills. He had held the rank of major of his company at Pennsylvania Military Academy, West Chester, Pennsylvania, and retained the unofficial title of major to the end of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Frazer became the parents of seven children: 1. Eugene

Lewis, active in carrying on the automobile business which his father founded in Nashville. 2. James Stokes. 3. Lewis, also identified with the operation of the family business. 4. Washington, an automobile dealer in Providence, Rhode Island. 5. Dudley Dunn, who operates a dealership in Gallatin. 6. Anita Lewis, who became the wife of Robert Shadoin of Nashville. 7. Livingfield More, whose home is in Nashville. James Stokes, Jr., also lives in Nashville. James S. Frazer, Sr., was survived by his brother, Joseph W. Frazer, head of Kaiser-Frazer Corporation and of Graham-Paige Motors; and by three other brothers; Colonel George A. Frazer and Henry Frazer of Nashville, and Lawrence S. Frazer of Baltimore, Maryland, who died in 1957; and by a sister, Mrs. William K. Edwards of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The business executive's death occurred at Nashville on August 7, 1953. Of the many expressions of tribute to the man, appearing at the time of his death, the following is quoted from an editorial in a local newspaper, as it gives a fuller picture of his character and his place in the life of his city:

In a very real sense, James S. Frazer was a business pioneer—for the automobile dealership was young, and the car itself something of a novelty, when he laid the foundation for the company bearing his name. . . . In his passing, Nashville has lost a figure exemplifying good citizenship. In the high standard of business ethics, he commanded wide respect. To civic, fraternal, religious enterprises, he gave an active interest.

It is through men like James S. Frazer that American industry has been built. Theirs is the vision that anchors an economic system against the storm; the faith that strengthens and extends it, to the benefit of their city and their country.

WILLIAM ALONZO KLUTTS

William Alonzo Klutts is one of Tennessee's younger newspaper publishers. For nearly a decade he has been editor-in-chief of The Lauderdale County Enterprise. He is also coroner of his county, and is active in charitable and organizational affairs.

Born June 26, 1928, at Ripley, he is a son of Alonzo and Helen (Given) Klutts. His late father was a banker and landowner. Attending the Ripley public schools, he graduated from high school there in 1945, and completed his undergraduate courses at the University of Chicago in only two years, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts "with Honors" there in 1947. He remained at the university until 1949, taking postgraduate courses in history. Meantime, between 1946 and 1948, he had gained his first experience in newspaper work with the Chicago Bureau of The Associated Press. In 1949 he took a position as assistant reference librarian of Harper Memorial Library at the University of Chicago.

In September of that year he returned to Ripley and became editor-in-chief of The Lauderdale County Enterprise. He is also Tennessee correspondent

for the Memphis Commercial Appeal and does free-lance writing and photography. He was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize in 1954.

From 1950 to 1952, Mr. Klutts was absent in military service. Entering as a private, he was assigned to the 318th Tank Battalion, a heavy tank unit, and advanced to the rank of sergeant major, the rank he held at the time he was released to the Reserves. He is now a first lieutenant with the 818th Replacement Company, United States Army Reserve, at Ripley, which he serves as executive officer.

Agriculture is Mr. Klutts' major avocational interest, and he is the owner of a farm. Since 1956 he has been coroner of Lauderdale County. He is president of Consolidated Charities, Inc., a nonprofit foundation.

One of his continuing intellectual interests is the study of history, and he is a life member of both the American Historical Association and the West Tennessee Historical Society. He is a trustee-elect of Union University at Jackson, and an associate trustee of Lauderdale County Library. He belongs to the 30 (Press) Club of Memphis, and is a member and past president of the Rotary Club at Ripley. In that city, he attends the First Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon and trustee.

Mr. Klutts is unmarried.

DR. DAVID ALEXANDER LOCKMILLER

After teaching and administrative experience in various institutions of higher education in the South, Dr. David Alexander Lockmillier came to the University of Chattanooga a decade and a half ago to assume duties as its president. In the course of an active career, Dr. Lockmillier has been an author, attorney, and effective worker in a large number of organizations.

He is a native of Tennessee, born at Athens on August 30, 1906, son of George Franklin and Lotta May (Ulrey) Lockmillier. On his graduation from the Branham and Hughes Academy at Spring Hill, Tennessee, he entered Emory University, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1927, and his Master of Arts degree the following year. Dr. Lockmillier also received training in the law, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland University in 1929. In 1935 he completed requirements for his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of North Carolina. He was a student at Oxford University, England, in the summer of 1937. He has twice received honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws, first from Cumberland University in 1940, and from Emory University in 1954. He was named an honorary alumnus of North Carolina State College in 1940, and in the summer of that year was a student at the University of Chicago. He took courses at the University of Paris in the summer of 1952.

Having received law training at Cumberland University, Dr. Lockmillier was admitted to the bars of the states of Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas,

North Carolina and Tennessee, and he practiced at Monett, Missouri, from 1929 to 1933. During 1934-1935, he was research assistant in the Institute for Research in Social Science of the University of North Carolina. In the latter year he joined the faculty of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering as instructor in history and political science; and he was promoted to an assistant professorship there the following year. He was named associate professor in 1938, and was professor and head of his department from 1940 to 1942.

During the summers, Dr. Lockmiller filled other important teaching posts. He was visiting professor of American history at Emory University in the summer of 1938, and taught at North Carolina College for Negroes in the summer of 1941. In 1941-1942 he was visiting professor of geography at Meredith College.

It was in 1942 that Dr. Lockmiller came to Chattanooga to assume duties as president of the university there. In the years since, he has held a number of posts of significance in the educational world. He was first vice president of the American Council on Education in 1952-1953, and in the latter year was representative of the State Department to colleges and universities in the Far East. A member of the Association of Urban Universities, he served as its president in 1951-1952. He was president of the Tennessee College Association in 1948-1949, and is a member of the Tennessee Education Association and the National Education Association. He is vice president of the Association of American Colleges, 1959, and a leader of the Southern University Conference. Also a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, he was its vice president in 1953. He is a member of the Conference on Latin-American Studies.

Dr. Lockmiller served his then home state of North Carolina from 1935 to 1942 as executive committee member of the North Carolina Historical Highway Markers. He has been an earnest and effective worker in the Methodist Church, having served in its University Senate, and as a member of the board of education of Holston Conference. In his home city of Chattanooga, he is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and also of the Chattanooga Art Association. He is a past president of the Chattanooga Council of Community Forces, a member and director of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member and former president of the Chattanooga Executives Club.

Dr. Lockmiller is a Fellow of the American Scandinavian Foundation, and a member of the following learned societies: the American Political Science Association, the American Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, Southern Political Science Association, and the State Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina. As a former lawyer, he is a member of the Chattanooga Bar Association. His fraternities are Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu, Pi Delta Epsilon, Tau Kappa

Alpha, Sigma Chi, and Alpha Phi Omega, and he also belongs to the Blue Key and to Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society. He is an honorary Kiwanian, and a past president and district governor of Rotary International. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the order, including the Knights Templar, and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1953, Dr. Lockmiller was selected as Chattanooga's "Man of the Year." He is a member of the Republican Party.

Among Dr. Lockmiller's full-length works are "Magoon in Cuba, A History of the Second Intervention, 1906-1909," which was published in 1938; "Sir William Blackstone" (1938); "History of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, 1889-1939" (1939); "The Consolidation of the University of North Carolina" (1942); "General Enoch H. Crowder: Father of Selective Service" (1955). He has also contributed articles to historical and educational journals.

On September 23, 1930, Dr. David Alexander Lockmiller married Alma Elizabeth Russell of Monett, Missouri. They make their home at 605 Oak Street, Chattanooga, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Franklin Russell. 2. Carlotta Elizabeth.

DR. LEROY ALBERT MARTIN

A Christian minister by profession, Dr. LeRoy Albert Martin assumed duties as educational administrator in 1950 when he became president of Tennessee Wesleyan College at Athens, which he served for nine years. On July 1, 1959, he became president of the University of Chattanooga.

He is a native Tennessean, born at Morristown on January 15, 1901, son of Burton McMahan and Julia (Haggard) Martin. In 1921, he was a student at Tennessee Wesleyan College, which he later headed, but he transferred to the University of Chattanooga, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1924. In 1928 he received his degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology at Boston University, and Drew University conferred on him a Master of Arts degree in 1931. In 1946 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Chattanooga.

Before he took his theological courses, Dr. Martin taught for one year, 1924-1925, at Baylor School in Chattanooga. Ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Church in 1927, he became a pastor at Bristol, Tennessee the following year. In 1932 he moved to Paterson, New Jersey, to fill a pastorate there. He remained in the state for over a decade, leaving Paterson for Hackettstown in 1936, and going to Madison, New Jersey, in 1937, to serve as pastor of a church in that city until 1945. From 1945 to 1950 he was superintendent of the Paterson District of the Methodist Conference. During 1948-1949, he was concurrently lecturer on practical theology at Drew Theological

Seminary. He was president of Tennessee Wesleyan College from 1950 to July 1, 1959, when he assumed duties as president of the University of Chattanooga. Tennessee Wesleyan College enrollment doubled when Dr. Martin was president. Under his direction the college was advanced from a junior college to a four year accredited college. Over a half million dollars was spent for a new building and remodeling.

While in New Jersey, Dr. Martin was director of Goodwill Industries, 1945-1950, and, during the same five-year period, a trustee of the Methodist Home at Ocean Grove. He has filled responsible posts within his own religious denomination. During 1949-1950, he was a member of the department of pastoral services and the commission on local interchurch cooperation of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. He served as chairman of the commission to study suburban churches, on behalf of the Methodist Church Board of Home Missions, in 1949. The following year Dr. Martin was chairman of a seminar on suburban churches, at the National Convocation on City Churches, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. He was a member of the general conference committee to study relationship between the editorial division of the Board of Education and the Board of Publications of the Methodist Church. He was a delegate to his church's General Conference in 1948. In 1957 he was the author of "A History of Tennessee Wesleyan College, 1857 to 1957."

A member of the Athens Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Martin is a former director. In 1955 Dr. Martin was selected, "Man of the Year," of Athens by the civic clubs of Athens. He is a member of the Alpha Society, of the University of Chattanooga, and of Sigma Chi and Sigma Iota Chi fraternities. He is a Kiwanian, a member of the club at Athens, and a member and past president of the Monday Club of New York City.

Dr. LeRoy Albert Martin was married on August 10, 1927, to Ruth Duckwall. They are the parents of two children: 1. Julia Carolyn; graduated from MacMurray College of Jacksonville, Illinois. She is married to Clifford A. Betts, Jr., a native of Tennessee, they have a daughter Katherine Elizabeth. 2. Elizabeth Blackburn is a student in Athens.

DR. EDWARD MCCRADY

An educator with an extensive and varied background of experience in the field of science, Dr. Edward McCrady has for several years past filled the offices of president and vice chancellor of the University of the South at Sewanee. He has made valuable contributions to the study of otology and radiology.

He is a native of Canton, Mississippi, and was born on September 19, 1906, son of Edward and Mary Ormond Tucker McCrady. Beginning his advanced studies at the College of Charleston, he took his degree of Bachelor

of Arts there in 1927. He received the Master of Science degree from the University of Pittsburgh in 1930, and two years later the University of Pennsylvania conferred on him his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1952 his alma mater, the College of Charleston, granted him an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1958 the University of Chattanooga conferred an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws; and in 1959 Southwestern of Memphis granted him a Doctor of Science degree.

Dr. McCrady began his career as a research scientist with the Wistar Institute of Anatomy of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1930, and remained in that post until 1937. At that time he joined the faculty of the University of the South as head of the department of biology. That was his title through the year 1950, and in 1951 he was named president and vice chancellor of the university.

Earlier in his career, Dr. McCrady appeared as lecturer at symposiums on hearing, at the University of Toronto in 1935, at the Sorbonne in Paris in 1937, and before the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology at Chicago in 1943. He has carried out significant research projects on embryology, the physiology of hearing, and the origin of matter as determined by radioactivity. In 1948-1949, while on leave of absence from The University of the South, he was senior biologist with the Division of Biology and Medicine of the Atomic Energy Commission. He was chief of the Biology Division from 1949 to 1951.

Dr. McCrady holds the rank of Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and he is a member of the American Association of Anatomists, the Acoustical Society of America, the American Geophysical Union, the American Society of Zoologists, and the Association of Southeastern Biologists. He is also a member of the Tennessee Academy of Science, which he served as president in 1944, and he belongs to the National Speleological Society, the Victoria Institute of Great Britain, and the following fraternities: Sigma Xi, Sigma Pi Sigma, Alpha Tau Omega, Omicron Delta Kappa, Sigma Upsilon, and the Blue Key.

He is an author as well as an educator and scientist, and wrote a major work on "The Embryology of the Opossum" published in 1938. He has also contributed articles to scientific journals.

Dr. Edward McCrady was married on August 15, 1930, to Edith M. Dowling, daughter of James John Dowling and Sara Sophia (Heath) Dowling. The couple are the parents of four children: 1. Edward, who was born on September 24, 1933. 2. John, born on November 7, 1936. 3. James Waring, born on January 13, 1938. 4. Sarah, who was born on September 8, 1943.

LOYE WHEAT MILLER

Active in the newspaper publishing field since the World War I period, Loye Wheat Miller has been for some time the editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel. He is a well-known figure in publishers' groups, and in recent years headed the Tennessee Press Association.

Born at Mount Vernon, Illinois, on January 18, 1899, he is a son of Thomas Edward and Elsie (Wheat) Miller. Thomas E. Miller was an engineer on the L. and N. Railroad. Loye Wheat Miller completed his public school education at Evansville, Indiana, graduating from high school there in 1916, and the same year, began his newspaper career as a reporter on the staff of the Evansville Press. In 1920 he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and spent a year there with the Cleveland Press.

Coming to Knoxville in 1921, Mr. Miller assumed duties as managing editor of the Knoxville News, and continued in that post when a merger resulted in the formation of the present News-Sentinel in 1926. He has been editor since 1941. He is a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and served as president of the Tennessee Press Association in 1953-1954.

A veteran of World War I, Mr. Miller served in the Fourth United States Field Artillery in 1918-1919. He is a Rotarian, and a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

As chairman of a Tennessee Press Association Clean Elections Committee, he sponsored the enactment in 1951 of Tennessee's Universal Registration Law. He is past state president, Tennessee Society, Sons of the Revolution.

On April 3, 1929, Loye Wheat Miller married Sara Vance Davis, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Loye Wheat, Jr. 2. Wayne Watson. 3. Michael Vanhook.

Loye W., Jr. is a graduate of Dartmouth College and from Columbia University School of Journalism. He served in the United States Navy from 1952 to 1955; is now the South Carolina editor for the Charlotte North Carolina Observer. His wife was Miss Joan Stromenger; they have a daughter Lissa.

Wayne W. is a graduate of Princeton. He is a first lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps; is married to Martha Funk; they have a son Bryan.

Michael V. is a graduate of Northwestern University, obtaining his Master's degree in Journalism there in 1959.

EDMUND ORGILL

Edmund Orgill until his election as mayor of Memphis, spent his entire career with Orgill Brothers and Company, one of the largest wholesale hardware firms in the United States. He served as its president from 1940 to 1955.

He is also widely known in his state in industrial and civic circles, his dynamic role in the Democratic party, and his interest in education.

Born at Bartlett, Tennessee, on April 4, 1899, he is a son of William and Georgie (Frazer) Orgill. He completed his public school education locally, then entered the University of Virginia, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1920. He holds honorary degrees of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South and Doctor of Laws from Southwestern College at Memphis.

On graduation from the University of Virginia, Mr. Orgill joined the family firm of Orgill Brothers and Company, which had been founded in 1847, by William and Edward Orgill. He was its president from 1940 to 1955 when he was elected mayor of the City of Memphis for a term of four years. His other business connections include membership on the board of directors of Union Planters National Bank. As an industrialist he was active in the Southern Wholesale Hardware Association, which he formerly served as president.

Mr. Orgill is a veteran of World War I, in the course of which he served as a lieutenant in the Army Air Force. In the past decade he has been active in the councils of the Democratic party. He was a member of its campaign committee in Shelby County in 1948 and again in 1952; and during 1949-1950, was a member of the election commission. He was chairman of that commission in 1950. In 1952 Mr. Orgill was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention.

The Memphis business leader formerly served as chairman of the board of regents of the University of the South, and was a member of the executive committee of Southwestern College which conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a trustee of the Twentieth Century Fund in New York City. He is a member of the executive committee of Atlantic Union Committee, and serves on the board of directors of Federal Union, Inc. In his home city of Memphis, he is still active in Chamber of Commerce affairs, and formerly served as its president.

An Episcopalian, Mr. Orgill serves as vestryman of his church, and he was a delegate to the national conventions of the denomination in 1946, 1952 and 1955. He is a member and past president of the Rotary Club of Memphis. Excelling in scholarship in undergraduate days, he was admitted to Phi Beta Kappa.

Edmund Orgill was married to Miss Catherine Dean, daughter of Charles and Capitola (McGee) Dean, on June 29, 1926. The couple have one daughter, Catherine, who is the wife of Joseph E. Healy, Jr.

HOWARD PAYNE PRESTON

1615901

Coming to Knoxville at the close of World War II, Howard Payne Preston assumed duties as president of the Hamilton National Bank of that city. With a long record of experience in banking, and a nationwide reputation in

his profession, Mr. Preston is likewise president of the Hamilton National Associates, Inc., and serves on the boards of other corporations.

He is a native Tennessean, and was born at Woodbury on December 6, 1884, the son of Hugh Lawson and Thankful C. (Doak) Preston. After he had completed his preparatory studies at Woodbury Academy, where he was a student from 1892 to 1900, he next enrolled at the University of Tennessee, where he was a student until 1902.

In that year he began his business career with a drug company in Chattanooga, leaving for California in 1907 to enter the abstract and title business there. In 1912 he became cashier of the Fort Bragg Commercial Bank at Fort Bragg, California, was later promoted to president, and remained executive head of that institution until 1928. For one year thereafter, he held office as vice president of the Bank of America National Association, with offices in San Francisco. He held the same position, with offices in New York, from 1929 to 1932.

Mr. Preston next went to Chicago, where he joined the staff of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which had just been set up under Jesse Jones to help solve the severe economic problems of American business. After a year with this government bureau, he was named deputy governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, and he became its first vice president in 1936, serving until 1945.

At that time, Mr. Preston returned, after many years' absence, to his native Tennessee, having been offered the post of president of the Hamilton National Bank of Knoxville. He has held that office since. In addition he serves as president of the Hamilton National Associates, Inc., a holding corporation for sixteen banks located in Tennessee and Georgia. He is a director of the Hamilton National Bank of Chattanooga, the Eastern Tennessee Natural Gas Company and Volunteer State Life Insurance Company. He is also chairman of the University of Tennessee Development Council and a Trustee of Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tennessee.

His memberships include the Cherokee Country Club and the City Club, both of Knoxville, and the Chicago Club in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston make their home at 3916 Kenilworth Drive, Knoxville. She is the former Miss Effie B. Case, daughter of Edwin G. and Addie (Price) Case, and she became the wife of Howard Payne Preston in November, 1910. They have two daughters: 1. Virginia, who attended Branson College in California. She is married to Stuyvesant Peabody, Jr., and they have two daughters, Virginia and Anita. 2. Margaret P., who also attended Branson College, and Vassar College. She is married to Harry M. Nacey, and they have a daughter Margot.



J. L. Haynes

COLONEL JOHN LAWRENCE HAYNES

The late Colonel John Lawrence Haynes of Spring Hill was a versatile man who distinguished himself in a number of widely diversified fields—as businessman, oilman, and ultimately as horsebreeder. It was in this last role, as proprietor of the famed Haynes Haven Stock Farm, that he became known and respected among horsemen throughout the nation. Starting life with modest means and opportunities, Colonel Jack, as he was affectionately known everywhere, won his own way to financial affluence and a place of recognition among the men of Tennessee.

He was born on his father's farm near Salem, on June 3, 1876, son of Jim Buck and Ann (Snell) Haynes. His father too had been born and reared on this same Haynes farm, and the family's forebears were pioneer settlers who had come from North Carolina. Jim B. and Ann (Snell) Haynes became the parents of four sons and two daughters, and of these six children, Colonel Haynes was the eldest. His brothers were W. Arch Haynes, Crockett Haynes and Jim Haynes, and his sisters were Julia and Love. The father was active in the operation of the farm until his death in 1889, when Colonel Haynes was thirteen years of age. The mother was left with the support of six children, and as the eldest of these he became head of the family, remaining on the farm and operating it, and assisting his mother in rearing and educating the younger children. He still managed to receive a sound formal education in the schools of Rutherford County, and in 1894, when he was eighteen, he left the farm and went to Nashville where he joined the H. D. Jamison Furniture Company. Starting at the bottom, he learned the business of manufacuring and wholesaling furniture with this organization. Giving evidence of natural aptitude and practical abilities, he advanced rapidly, and was soon travelling for the firm as a buyer and broker.

During the several years he was active in the furniture business, his brother Arch had also left the farm and had gone to Louisiana to pioneer in the development of petroleum resources there. He formed the Haynes Drilling Company at Shreveport, and sent for Colonel Haynes to join him in the management of this enterprise. With a fine reputation in business and financial management already to his credit, the young furniture dealer left for the Gulf state, and there quickly achieved a comparable success in the oil business, the firm progressing rapidly under their direction. The partners were soon joined by a third brother, Jim. The Haynes Oil Company brought in and developed the famous Rodessa Oil Fields, and became one of the state's leading producers.

With his fortune made in this industry, Colonel Haynes sold his interest in the company in 1935 to return to his beloved native state of Tennessee, and there he devoted the remaining years of his life to an occupation which had long held his greatest interest, the breeding, raising and showing of fine horses. He came to Maury County and purchased the Tolley Farm on Nash-

ville Highway, south of Spring Hill. Here he erected a beautiful residence which has become one of the showplaces of the South. He added acreage to the original Tolley holdings, and erected the Haynes Haven Stables, rivaling a country club in design, size, and furnishings. The tack rooms are furnished as a drawing room. There are large reception halls for the comfort of visiting guests, and these are decorated with ribbons, trophies and paintings of famous horses. There are also kitchen and sleeping quarters. With the addition of the Peery tract to the original Tolley acreage, there are now more than twelve hundred acres of bluegrass land.

Colonel Haynes rose to prominence in the world of horse lovers following his purchase of Haynes Peacock in 1938. The next year, this great Tennessee walking horse brought home the blue ribbon at Madison Square Garden, during New York's International Horse Show. He rode the same horse to the championship of the world at the Tennessee Walking Horse National Celebration at Shelbyville in 1940, and repeated this outstanding win in 1941, being the only winner to take the prize twice with the same mount. Haynes Peacock was retired at the State Fair Horse Show at Nashville on September 20, 1941. Colonel Haynes also campaigned from Texas to the East with Greater Glory, winning many championships, and he owned a number of other renowned Tennessee walking horses. He also had in his stables some outstanding saddle horses, among them Torcido Chief and King's Guard. He was the owner of Lew Axworthy, a renowned standardbred sire, until the horse died in 1943.

Over the years, the acreage which is now known as the Haynes Haven Stock Farm has been rich in horse lore. It was formerly the home of Tom Hal, and buried there along with Haynes Peacock are Walter Direct and Napoleon Direct, great Tennessee pacing sires. Billy Direct, holder of the world's pacing record, was foaled here.

Colonel Haynes was president of the Maury County Horsemen's Association, and had served as a director of the Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders' Association of America at Lewisburg. Formerly president of the American Saddle Horse Breeders of America, he had taken an active part in horse shows and horse breeding events in his state. In addition to being a well-known and respected figure wherever quality horses are exhibited, Colonel Haynes was a lover of other sports as well, particularly hunting and fishing. He owned a rare collection of fire arms, which he left to his grandson, John Haynes Adger. He was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and was active in the work of the Church of Christ and in religious affairs generally. He held the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Jim McCord of Tennessee, and was also on the staff of Governor Myers of Kentucky.

On December 7, 1903, Colonel John Lawrence Haynes married America Smith, daughter of Thomas Everett and Jennie (Vawter) Smith. Her father was a farmer and landowner in Rutherford County, and member of a pioneer



Haynes Haven Stock Farm in Middle Tennessee

Tennessee family. Colonel and Mrs. Haynes became the parents of three children: 1. A daughter who died in infancy. 2. Virginia Ann, married to Robert Lancaster. They live in Franklin, Tennessee, and are the parents of a daughter, Beth. 3. Martha Love, married to Sidney Adger; they live in Houston, Texas. They have four children: i. John Haynes. ii. Sidney Caldwell. iii. Steven Allison. iv. Martha Ann.

Colonel Haynes' colorful and distinguished career ended with his death at the Haynes Haven Stock Farm on November 16, 1945. Of the many tributes paid him, the following, from Gilbert M. Orr's column in a local newspaper, conveys clearly the character of the man:

... He was a colorful figure. He added prestige to a show ring. He contributed materially to the good of the game. He was a grand rider. He sat a horse well. He rode his mount on the rail. He stayed in form. He pitched good ball. He always tried.

If you didn't know the Colonel, you probably thought he was a grouch—but he wasn't. You may have thought he was gruff, but you were wrong—he was gentle in spirit and was kind and generous of heart. When he was your friend he'd go all the way with you or for you.

He hung up a record in the Walking Horse world that has never been equalled. This record may never be surpassed. He is the only owner ever to ride a Tennessee Walking Horse to the title of Champion Walking Horse of the World." He is the only man ever to win this championship. Twice with the same horse as his mount.

A friend of the game is gone. He has turned in his tack. The exit gate is closed. But Colonel Jack Haynes and Haynes Peacock will long live in the hearts and in the memory of thousands who saw him when he rode this great chestnut gelding to fame and glory . . .

DR. DANIEL MERRITT ROBISON

In the course of his career, Dr. Daniel Merritt Robison has had experience as editor and publisher, teacher and research worker. These occupations have given him valuable preparation for his present post as State Librarian and Archivist of Tennessee and chairman of the Tennessee Historical Commission.

Dr. Robinson is a native of Arrington, and was born on September 30, 1893, son of William Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Robison. He took his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Vanderbilt University in 1920, and later completed graduate courses there, leading to the degrees of Master of Arts in 1930, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1932. He took summer courses at George Peabody College in 1919, and at the University of Chicago in 1930.

His first teaching experience began in 1914, when he became an instructor at Battle Ground Academy in Tennessee. He served on its faculty for one year. In 1916 he served as trustee of Williamson County, Tennessee, and later the same year was named instructor at the Peoples-Tucker School, a Tennessee institution. In the Spring of 1917 he enlisted in the United States Army

for service in World War I, was commissioned second lieutenant on July 12, 1918 and served overseas from that date until April 26, 1919 and was discharged on May 6, 1919, having served with both the 314th and the 151st field artillery. In 1919-1920, he taught at Wallace University School. Dr. Robison entered private industry in 1920, taking a position in the audit department of International Shoe Company of St. Louis and Olney, Illinois. He remained with the organization through 1924. From 1925 to 1929, he was editor and publisher of the Olney Times at Olney, Illinois. Following a teaching fellowship at Vanderbilt University (1930-1932), he joined the faculty of Memphis State College as assistant professor of history, and taught there until 1936.

In that year Dr. Robison returned to Vanderbilt University as assistant professor of history. He was named associate professor in 1941, and professor in 1946, remaining a member of its faculty until 1950. He then resigned, having been appointed in 1949 to the post of State Librarian and Archivist. Since 1950 he has served as chairman of the Tennessee Historical Commission.

From 1943 through 1955 Dr. Robison was the editor of the Tennessee Historical Quarterly. He is the author of one book, "Bob Taylor and the Agrarian Revolt in Tennessee," and has contributed a number of articles to professional journals in his field, including the Mississippi Valley Historical Review, the Journal of Southern History, and the American Archivist.

Dr. Robison is a member of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and the Tennessee Historical Society, also the East Tennessee and the West Tennessee Historical Societies. In the Southern Historical Association, he served as a member of the executive council from 1946 to 1948.

On August 10, 1933, Dr. Daniel M. Robison married Dorothy May Battenfield, daughter of John A. and Lulu (Kiser) Battenfield. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Caroline, born August 10, 1939 in Nashville, Tennessee. She is now a student at Vanderbilt University. Mrs. Robison is a member of the Vanderbilt Womans Club and is active in the P.E.O. Sisterhood.

DR. MARY UTOPIA ROTHROCK

In the course of her professional career, Dr. Mary Utopia Rothrock has held responsible posts with a number of libraries in her state, and is now librarian of the Knox County Library at Knoxville.

Born at Trenton, Tennessee, on September 19, 1890, she is a daughter of John Thomas and Utopia Ada (Herron) Rothrock. Going to Vanderbilt University for advanced studies, she took her degree of Bachelor of Science there in 1911, and her degree of Master of Science the following year. In 1948 the University of Chattanooga conferred on her the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. From 1912 to 1914, she was a student at the New York State Library School at Albany, New York, and while there, 1913-1914, she held

the position of assistant in the New York State Library. Miss Rothrock received the degree of Bachelor of Library Science from the New York State Library School, now Columbia University's School of Library Service, in 1922.

She returned from New York to Tennessee in 1914, and accepted appointment as head of the circulation department at Cossitt Library in Memphis. From 1916 to 1934, she was librarian at the Lawson McGhee Library in Knoxville. Becoming supervisor of libraries for the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1933, she resigned from the Lawson McGhee Library post to devote all her time to the federal position. She remained supervisor of libraries until 1948, and thereafter until 1951 was consultant. In 1949 she accepted the position of librarian for Knox County (Tennessee) and brought about the library's reorganization.

In 1941 Dr. Rothrock served as a member of the advisory committee on libraries of the United States Office of Education. Over the years she has been most active in the American Library Association. Within this national group, she has held the following posts: member of the editorial committee, 1924-1929 and 1932-1933; member of the executive board, 1938-1942; lending section chairman, 1922 and again in 1931; library extension board, 1933-1938; chairman of the adult education round table, 1935-1936; member of the council from 1932 to 1942; chairman of the visual methods committee from 1937 to 1940; chairman of the audio-visual committee since 1948; chairman of the joint committee on libraries and educational films, 1940-1942; chairman of national defense activities and libraries, 1941-1942; first vice president, 1945-1946. In 1946-1947, Miss Rothrock served as president of the American Library Association.

In the Southeastern Library Association, she held office as chairman from 1920 to 1922, and as president from 1922 to 1924. She has also held the top offices in the Tennessee Library Association, having been secretary-treasurer from 1916 to 1918, and president during 1919-1920 and again during 1927-1928. In the East Tennessee Historical Society, she was secretary from 1925 to 1928, treasurer, 1929-1932, and president in 1932 and again in 1937. She has been a member of the society's editorial board since 1929, and a member of the Tennessee Historical Commission since 1944.

Dr. Rothrock is the author of "Discovering Tennessee," published in 1936, and widely used since then in the public schools as a basic text in Tennessee history. She was editor of the French Broad-Holston Country in 1946. In 1959 she edited and published an annotated edition of Haywood's *Natural and Aboriginal History of Tennessee*, the state's first published history, which had been out of print for 136 years. She has consistently contributed to professional journals.

She was a fellow of the American Library Institute, and her sorority is Delta Delta Delta. She is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames and the Presbyterian Church, and is a Democrat in politics.

She makes her home on the Kingston Pike in Knoxville.

VERNON HIBBETT SHARP

As an insurance executive, Vernon Hibbett Sharp has for some years been identified with the management of Bransford, Sharp and Company of Nashville, and he has also been active as an official of other corporations. He has been a leader in civic affairs, and holds many organizational memberships.

A native of Nashville, he was born on November 30, 1906, son of Vernon Hibbett, Sr., and Lorene (Dandridge) Sharp. His grandfather, Alfred Hibbett Sharp, served in the Confederate States Army, and later represented his district in the State Legislature. The elder Vernon H. Sharp was born in July, 1871, and Lorene Dandridge, whom he married, in February, 1882. Both were natives of Davidson County, and both are deceased. The couple were members of the Methodist Church.

Vernon H. Sharp, Jr., attended the public schools of Nashville, and graduated from Peabody Demonstration School in 1924. He next entered Vanderbilt University, graduating there in 1928 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He joined Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and was captain of the football team.

In 1931 he joined John Bransford in organizing the firm of Bransford, Sharp and Company. Between 1940 and 1957, they were active in the management of the Springfield Woolen Mills, and Mr. Sharp served successively as vice president, president and chairman. He is also vice president and director of the Wilson Truck Company, and a director of the Cumberland Shoe Corporation, in addition to remaining active in the management of Bransford-Sharp Company.

Mr. Sharp has a livestock farm on which he raises beef cattle and horses. He is a director of the Tennessee Thoroughbred Club, National Fox Hunters Association, United Hunts Association, and Joint Master of The Hillsboro Hounds. He is a director of The First American National Bank and a member of the executive committee of the Tennessee Historical Commission. In his own city of Nashville he has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce and United Givers Fund as well as director of both The Tennessee Manufacturers Association and National Association of Manufacturers. He is a Rotarian, and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Cumberland Club, and the Belle Meade Country Club. A communicant of St. George's Episcopal Church, he has served his congregation as senior warden.

On June 27, 1931, Vernon Hibbett Sharp married Sarah Robinson, a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mrs. Sharp is a daughter of James Bright and Gertrude (Weber) Robinson. She attended Agnes Scott College and graduated from the kindergarten department of Northwestern University. She is a member of the Junior League.

The couple are the parents of five children: 1. Vernon Hibbett, 3rd, M.D., who was born on April 6, 1932. He graduated from Vanderbilt University with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1957. He holds a commission

as lieutenant, junior grade, in the Naval Reserve Corps. He is at present a resident physician at Yale Medical School in New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Dr. Vernon H. Sharp, 3rd, married Valeria Parker of Atlanta, Georgia. 2. Sarah Robinson, born on October 2, 1934. She is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and became a member of Kappa Alpha Theta and Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society while there. She is now married to Robert C. Taylor, and they have one son: Robert C., Jr. 3. Gertrude Weber, born on January 30, 1937. She took her degree of Bachelor of Arts at Vanderbilt University in 1958, and is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. She married Benjamin H. Caldwell, Jr. 4. Lorene Dandridge, born on November 18, 1943. She is attending Harpeth Hall Preparatory School for Girls. 5. Margaret Elizabeth, born on March 20, 1948; a student at Ensworth Private School.

QUINTIN MILLER SMITH

Quintin Miller Smith has had varied experience in Tennessee's educational system—as both teacher and administrator, and at both school and college levels. At the time of his recent resignation, he had filled for two decades the office of president of Middle Tennessee State College. He is vice president and a director of The National Bank of Murfreesboro, and owns and farms two hundred acres near that place.

A native of Buffalo, Tennessee, he was born on May 11, 1891, son of Edward Jerome and Nancy Elizabeth (Miller) Smith. After completing his preparatory studies at Bodine Academy, he entered Ruskin College, and transferred from there to Middle Tennessee Normal School, where he was a student until 1913. While there he was editor of its first school paper, president of its first senior class, and a member of its first debating team. On leaving there, he attended the University of Tennessee, and in 1917, took his degree of Bachelor of Science at Peabody College for Teachers, in Nashville. This same institution conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts in 1927.

Mr. Smith had begun his career as a public school teacher in 1907, teaching and serving as principal in Humphreys County schools until 1911. He was science teacher at White County High School during 1913-1914, and from 1916 to 1920, served as principal at Central High School of Bradley County, at Cleveland. He was absent for a time during 1918-1919, serving in the United States Navy, in which he held the rank of ensign. Later he served in the Army Reserve Corps, in which he attained the rank of major.

In the summer of 1920, Mr. Smith filled an appointment as special teacher of psychology at East Tennessee Normal School. In the fall of that year he became president of Tennessee Polytechnic Institute. He was head of this college until 1938, when he became president of Middle Tennessee State College, where he had once been a student. Both institutions grew greatly in enrollment during his tenures as president. Middle Tennessee State College (It

had changed its name from "Normal School" since his student days there) had an enrollment of only five hundred and fifty when he became its administrative head. When he resigned in 1958, the number of students had passed the twenty-five hundred mark. He became president emeritus on his resignation, and is now doing research for the Tennessee Department of Education, while also spending considerable time in the tasks connected with farm operation.

As a member of the Tennessee Education Association, Mr. Smith served as its president in 1920 and again in 1938. He was president of the Tennessee College Association in 1937. His other memberships include the National Education Association and Public School Officers Association, Phi Delta Kappa, and Kappa Delta Pi. As a veteran of World War I he belongs to the American Legion. He is a Rotarian, and a member of the Church of Christ. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1935, Mr. Smith received his community's Harlan Taylor Loving Cup, as its most valuable citizen.

Twice married, Quintin Miller Smith chose as his first wife Esmeralda Robinson. They were married on May 8, 1919, and became the parents of one son, Quintin M., Jr. He was born on December 14, 1924, and graduated from Vanderbilt University and the University of Tennessee Dental College. He served in the United States Army in World War II. After receiving his dental degree he re-entered military service, and is now assigned to the United States Public Health Service in Washington, D.C. He married Miss Lois Gann, and they have two children: 1. Quintin M., 3rd. 2. Linda Lois.

On August 17, 1938, Mr. Smith married, second, Laura Simmons, and their children are Nancy Jean and William Edward.

WILMA DYKEMAN STOKELY

As a writer, Wilma Dykeman Stokely (Mrs. James R. Stokely, Jr.) has for some years been preparing articles which have appeared in magazines of nationwide circulation, as well as writing book reviews for the *Chattanooga Times*, the *New York Herald Tribune*, the *Journal of Southern History*, and other periodicals. More recently she has emerged as the author of books, and her volumes "The French Broad" and "Neither Black nor White" have won her a nationwide reputation.

Born Wilma Dykeman, at Asheville, North Carolina, on May 20, 1920, she is a daughter of Willard Jerome and Bonnie (Cole) Dykeman. Her father was a farmer. Attending the public schools of her native city, she graduated from Grace High School at Asheville in 1936, and two years later completed her courses at Biltmore Junior College, also in Asheville. She continued her advanced studies at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, where she took her degree of Bachelor of Science in 1940.

In the years since, Mrs. Stokely has written short stories and articles which have been published in various magazines, including *Southwest Review*, *Prairie Schooner*, *American*, *Reader's Digest*, *Harper's*, *Virginia Quarterly Review*,



Walter Lane Smith

Nation, Current History, New Republic, Progressive, and New York Times Magazine.

Mrs. Stokely's first book, "The French Broad," was one of the Rivers of America Series published by Rinehart and Company. It concerns the history and folklore, present and past, of the people in the area of western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee, drained by this river. For this book she was awarded the first Thomas Wolfe Memorial Trophy, presented by the Western North Carolina Historical Association. The National Society of the Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century also presented her with a certificate in recognition of her outstanding contribution to American Colonial historical research.

In 1956, the year following the publication of "The French Broad," Mrs. Stokely was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship to enable her to further her studies on the Civil War period in the mountains of eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina.

She is co-author, with her husband, James Stokely, of a book on the current South entitled "Neither Black nor White." It was published in November, 1957, and was awarded the Hillman prize for the best book of that year in the field of race relations, civil liberties or world peace. Judges were Eric Sevareid, Lewis Gannett and William L. Shirer.

She became the wife of James R. Stokely, Jr., in a ceremony at Asheville, North Carolina, on October 12, 1940. Mr. Stokely is the son of James Rorex and Janie May (Jones) Stokely. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. James Dykeman, who was born on September 5, 1949. 2. James Rorex, 3rd, born on August 6, 1951.

The family lives at Newport, and Mrs. Stokely is a member of the following civic clubs there: Clifton Club and Newport Garden Club. In 1956 she was given a loving cup as the First Lady of Newport, selected by all the civic clubs of Newport. She is also a member of the following historical societies: Southern Historical Association, North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, Western North Carolina Historical Association, Tennessee Historical Society, East Tennessee Historical Society, and North Carolina Historical Society.

WALTER LANE SMITH

In the course of his varied career in industry, Walter Lane Smith was active in the management of two well-known firms of Memphis—C. D. Smith and Company, and the Memphis Stone and Gravel Company. He completed important construction projects not only in his own region, but in the Northeast and Midwest, and locally his name was identified with much valuable civic work.

A native of Birmingham, Alabama, he was born on January 31, 1869, son of Robert Donovan and Mary (McLean-Hibben) Smith. This couple were the

parents of three children: Charles D., Walter L., and Cecelia A. Walter L. Smith attended the schools of his native state, and graduated from the University of Alabama with honors.

He began his career in the mining industry, and in 1896 joined his brother Charles in organizing the firm of C. D. Smith and Company, general railroad contractors. This firm laid down over a thousand miles of tracks in the state of Mississippi alone. They built a section of the subway system in New York City, and double-tracked the Illinois Central Railroad from Chicago to Memphis.

In 1910 the brothers joined forces in forming a mining concern, the Memphis Stone and Gravel Company. When this firm was organized, Walter L. Smith became vice president, treasurer and director of the corporation, and continued in those capacities until the end of his life.

An outstandingly useful Memphis and Mid-South citizen, he was widely recognized as a builder, businessman, active churchman and philanthropist. For a number of years he served as chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and he was chairman of the Livestock Committee of the Mid-South Fair. He served as chairman of the organization which built the Crippled Children's Hospital. He was an active member of the Calvary Episcopal Church, and a vestryman.

On April 18, 1906, Walter Lane Smith married Mary Louise Day, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Robertson) Day, and granddaughter of John W. and Rebecca Day. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of the following children: 1. Robert Day, who is the subject of an accompanying biographical sketch. 2. Walter Lane, Jr., born July 4, 1908. He graduated from The Hill School and Princeton University, where he majored in engineering, and served for the duration of World War II as a lieutenant in the 71st Naval Construction Battalion in the Pacific. He was at Bougainville, the Admiralty Islands and Okinawa. On June 15, 1931, he married Margaret Layne, daughter of Maximillian and Anne (Weir) Layne of Helena, Arkansas. Children: i. Dale, born July 25, 1933. ii. Walter Lane, 3rd, born April 29, 1936. iii. Charles Donovan, born July 29, 1942. 3. Louise Day, born December 15, 1909. She graduated from Ogontz School in Pennsylvania, and on December 17, 1931, married Charles Paxton Oates of Vicksburg, Mississippi, a graduate of the University of Virginia who served aboard the "Crotan" in anti-submarine warfare during World War II. Their children: i. William Lucian, born November 30, 1932. ii. Charles Paxton, Jr., born in Milan, Italy, on January 19, 1934. iii. Thomas Day, born March 21, 1938. iv. Robert McLean, born in Houston, Texas, on May 20, 1941. v. Louise Day, 3rd, born October 5, 1945. 4. Charles Donovan, II, who is the subject of an accompanying sketch.

The death of Walter L. Smith occurred at Memphis on March 23, 1931.



Robert D. Smith

ROBERT DAY SMITH

An architect and planning consultant, Robert Day Smith has built a rewarding private practice as a member of his own firm, and he has also given the benefit of his professional training and experience to his home city of Memphis. There he has served since 1957 as chairman of the Memphis and Shelby County Planning Commission.

Born in Memphis on February 13, 1907, he is a son of the late Walter Lane and Mary Louise (Day) Smith of that city. His father, who was president of the Memphis Stone and Gravel Company, is the subject of a separate biographical sketch.

Robert Day Smith attended the Memphis University School from 1920 to 1922, the Ford-Kilvington School in 1923, and The Hill School, where he graduated in 1925. He studied at Babson Institute, graduating in 1929. Entering Princeton University, he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture there, and later took his degree of Master of Fine Arts from the same university. His degree in architecture was granted with honors.

During World War II, Robert D. Smith served first as S-2 of the Fourth Engineer Aviation Unit Training Command at March Field, California, later as chief of section, Engineer Intelligence, Headquarters of the 14th United States Air Force, and as airport construction engineer with the 930th Aviation Engineer Regiment in the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations. Of his four years in military service, one-half of the time was spent in China. He advanced to the rank of major. He was awarded the Air Force Bronze Star, the Navy Gold Star with Combat V, and the China-Burma-India Theater ribbon with three battle stars. On January 25, 1947, he and his brother, Captain Charles Donovan Smith, were honored in a joint ceremony at Naval Air Technical Training Center at Millington, and on that occasion both were decorated for valor by the Navy.

On his return to civilian life in 1946, Robert D. Smith became associated with the firm of Norton and Rice, Architects and Engineers, in Memphis, and remained with this firm through 1949. He then left to become a partner in the firm of Robert E. Brown and Robert Day Smith, Architects, of Memphis. In 1954, Mr. Smith established his own firm as an architect and planning consultant and has been operating independently since. In addition to this major business connection, he has been a director of his father's firm, the Memphis Stone and Gravel Company, since 1930.

Mr. Smith is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Planning Officials, the Society of American Military Engineers, and the Military Order of the World Wars. His clubs include the Memphis Country Club, the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club, the Engineers Club, the Tennessee Club and the University Cottage Club. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion in Memphis.

At Germantown, on April 2, 1932, Robert Day Smith married Margaret

Anne Laws, daughter of James Bradford and Margaret Cadwallader (Hildreth) Laws. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three daughters: 1. Dorothy Langdon, and 2. Margaret Day, twins, born on September 5, 1934. Dorothy Langdon is now the wife of Phil Pidgeon, 3rd, and they have two children: Philip Pidgeon, 4th, and Dorothy Bradford. Margaret Day Smith married Swayne Latham, Jr., and they have one daughter, Madeleine Davant. 3. Madeleine Hildreth, born August 8, 1936.

CAPTAIN CHARLES DONOVAN SMITH, II

The president of the Memphis Stone and Gravel Company, Captain Charles Donovan Smith, II, was not only one of his city's leading executives, but also a leader in community activities, and a hero of some of the most difficult experiences in World War II. A survivor of the sinking of the "Houston," he saved several other men, then spent the rest of the war in a prison camp. He brought into civilian life much of the courage and resourcefulness which had characterized his wartime record.

Born April 9, 1918, he was a son of Walter Lane and Mary Louise (Day) Smith. His father is the subject of a biographical sketch in this work, as is his older brother, Robert Day Smith. After attending Pentecost-Garrison School in Memphis and The Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, Charles D. Smith, 2nd, was chosen for admittance to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Entering wartime naval service as an ensign, he was assigned to the ill-fated "Houston" six months after his graduation. When that ship sunk by enemy action in February, 1942, it carried down to their graves a considerable number of its crew of one thousand. Ensign Smith had a life jacket, but he fastened this about a fellow officer who was lying wounded and helpless on the deck, and slipped into the water with only his swimming ability to aid him. Despite the fact that he himself was wounded, he managed to make the ten-mile swim to shore, through ocean tides. Nearing the beach after several hours in the water, he drew upon his waning strength to rescue two exhausted sailors, towing them individually to land. A citation which he later received for this action reads: "His gallant action saved the lives of three men who otherwise would have perished." This was not the only occasion on which he had proved his valor in combat. He received a Bronze Star for "directing the action of his turret with aggressive skill in the desperate encounter with the enemy." When a Japanese shell set his turret ablaze, he remained at his post to extinguish the flames with a fire hose, although helpless in the face of the fierce enemy attack.

Following his escape from the "Houston," he was captured by the Japanese, and spent about three and a half years in enemy prison camps. In the course of that time he endured much physical abuse, and lost fifty-five pounds. He was one of the seventy thousand prisoners who worked on the "railroad



Charles D. Smith II

of death" through the Kwai River Valley—the episode from which the fictional account, "The Bridge on the River Kwai," was derived. He was freed at the end of the war. Mr. Smith's ultimate rank was that of Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve. On January 25, 1947, he and his brother, Major Robert D. Smith, were honored in a joint ceremony at Naval Air Technical Training Center at Millington, at which both were decorated for valor by the Navy. On that occasion, Lieutenant Commander Smith received the Silver Star.

In the years following the war, Charles D. Smith, II, became identified with the management of the Memphis Stone and Gravel Company, which his father had founded. He was its president for some time before his death. He was also president of the Tennessee Sand and Gravel Association and was active in the National Sand and Gravel Association, another organization which his father had helped to found.

Apart from his industrial connections, he was active in the civic and organizational life of his city. One of his interests was the Boy Scouts of America, and in his own period of activity in scouting, he had attained the rank of Eagle Scout. He was a member and former director of the Memphis Country Club, and a director of the Southern Golf Association. He was a member of the Tennessee Club.

On November 8, 1946, Charles Donovan Smith, II, married Jane Cutting Smart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brier Cutting of Fort Smith, Arkansas. Mrs. Smith has one daughter, Jane Cutting Smart by a former marriage to the late Felix Garrett Smart, who lost his life in World War II. Mrs. Smith graduated from Hollins College, Roanoke, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of three children: Brier Reese, Robert Donovan and Louise Day Smith.

Mr. Smith's untimely death on November 4, 1958, at the age of forty, came as a shock to his fellow citizens, who respected him alike for his service to his country and his excellent record of achievement in his home city. He received many tributes of a public nature. A local newspaper carried a lead editorial which read, in part:

Much could be written here of Capt. C. D. Smith, II—of his place in the community's life, his business activities, his love of sports, his family background. Good as all that was what we would first think on was his courage—the courage which was his when he slipped in the water from the sinking Cruiser Houston in the Java Sea and made the long swim to shore and three and a half years in an enemy prison camp.

He was courageous that day when he took off his life jacket and gave it to a seaman who could not swim.

He was courageous on every day of a long and bestial captivity.

He was courageous as he walked painfully into the sunset of his short, brave life.

His was a pure and unostentatious courage and it and his devotion to duty and to the traditions and customs which the Naval Academy inculcated in him

should be continuing inspiration to all who knew and loved him and to those who read about him and think on him as now we do . . .

HERBERT S. WALTERS

Herbert S. Walters, banker, contractor, civic leader and Democratic National Committeeman, was born at Leadvale, Tennessee, November 17, 1891, the son of John Milo and Lula (Franklin) Walters. He received his education at Carson-Newman College, Castle Heights and the University of Tennessee. He worked from 1911-1916 in the Engineering Departments of the C. M. & St. P. Railway, Milwaukee and the Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago. He then returned to Tennessee and organized his own construction company under the name of Harrison, Walters & Prater. A few years later the name was changed to Walters & Prater, Inc. and he has served as president of this successful company since its organization.

He is also chairman of the board of directors, and president of the Hamilton National Bank of Morristown in which capacity he has served almost continuously since 1933. Other offices he holds include the following: director of the Hamilton National Bank, Knoxville, Tennessee; Hamilton National Associates, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee; and Nashville Gas Company, Nashville, Tennessee; he is chairman of the board of directors of East Tennessee Natural Gas Company, Knoxville, Tennessee. He is also director of Concrete Materials, Inc., Morristown, Tennessee, and president and director, Cherokee Broadcasting Corporation, Morristown, Tennessee. He served as commissioner of the State Department of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, during 1934-35 and resigned to return to devote his time to his own business. He currently serves as secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Morristown Water and Power System, having served on this Board since 1944 as either president or secretary. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and served as president during 1945.

Mr. Walters is National Democratic Committeeman from Tennessee, having served in this office most of the time since 1945. He is a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee and served as its chairman for several terms.

He is also a trustee of King College, Bristol, Tennessee, and just recently resigned, after serving many years, his office as treasurer of the King College Endowment Funds. He serves on the Advisory Committee of Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, and has been a member of the University of Tennessee Development Council since 1955.

Mr. Walters is a Presbyterian; a member of Kiwanis International, and member of the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Free and Accepted Masons.

He was married on July 23, 1928 to Mrs. Sarah Ruckman Lockridge. Their residence is at 611 West Second North Street, Morristown, Tennessee.

JAMES CHARLES WHITE

With long experience in the lumber industry to his credit, James Charles White is now president and general manager of the Tennessee Eastman Company, at Kingsport. He is also an official of many other corporations.

A native of Solon, Michigan, he was born on August 29, 1889, son of Andrew James and Clara Nellie (Ferris) White. He completed his formal education at a business college in Traverse City, Michigan, where he was a student from 1905 to 1907. In 1947, King College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and he received a similar degree from Brown University in 1953.

In 1908 he began his career as a partner in A. J. White and Son. He remained with that organization until 1917, when he entered military service. Assigned to the Tenth Engineers, United States Army, he served eighteen months in France as master engineer, senior grade. Returning to civilian life in 1919, he went to Northville, New York, where he joined the Hope Falls Logging Company as manager.

Mr. White came to Kingsport in 1920, to join the Tennessee Eastman Company as an expert on wood and timber operations. He was promoted to plant superintendent in 1923, was general superintendent from 1925 to 1933, then became treasurer and general manager. He was promoted to the vice presidency in 1935, while retaining his general manager's duties. He has been president and general manager since 1945.

He is also president of the Texas Eastman Company, and chairman of the board of Holston Defense Corporation, Holston Trading Company, and Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. He serves on the board of directors of Eastman Kodak Company, the First National Bank of Kingsport, the Kingsport Federal Savings and Loan Association, Kingsport Broadcasting Company, Inc., Manufacturing Chemists' Association and the Southern States Industrial Council. He is a director of the Holston Valley Community Hospital and of the Kingsport Community Chest.

He has rendered distinguished service to the nation as well as to his home region. In 1945 he received the Manhattan District Special Award for his individual contribution to the success of the program for developing the atomic bomb. That was the year he served as a member of the Atomic Energy Symposium of National Association of Manufacturers and the Congress of American Industry. He is the recipient of the University of Tennessee's Nathan W. Dougherty Award for outstanding achievement in the field of engineering. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, and holds the rank of Fellow in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His other memberships include the Free and Accepted Masons, the Ridgefields Country Club, and the Glen Lake Yacht Club in his native state of Michigan. Mr. White is also a member of the American Legion. He was decorated with the Purple Heart in 1919.

He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican.

On October 23, 1912, James Charles White married Vera J. Wynkoop, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Dorothy N., who is the wife of Val Edwards. 2. R. James. 3. Andrew J. 4. Barbara J., now Mrs. George T. Schilling.

JOHN BARLOW YOUNANS, M.D.

An educator as well as a physician, Dr. John Barlow Youmans recently retired as dean of the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine and is now technical director of research, United States Army Medical Research and Development Command, in Washington, D. C. He is the author of several major medical works, and takes a full part in the programs of a number of professional societies. He is a resident of Nashville.

Born at Mukwonago, Wisconsin, on September 3, 1893, he is a son of Laurel Elmer and Miriam Lois (Barlow) Youmans. He received his education up to the college years in his native state, and went on to Carroll College and the University of Wisconsin, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. Taking graduate courses there, he received his degree of Master of Science the following year. For his professional training after two years of medicine at the University of Wisconsin, he entered Johns Hopkins University Medical School, following a brief period as director of the Wisconsin State Cooperative Laboratory of Hygiene, 1916-1917. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Maryland institution in 1919, and interned at Milwaukee Children's Hospital. He was medical house officer at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston in 1920-1921, and in the latter year returned to Johns Hopkins Medical School to serve as assistant in medicine.

In 1922, Dr. Youmans went to the University of Michigan, to assume duties as instructor in internal medicine at its Medical School. He was assistant professor there from 1922 to 1927, and during the same five year period, filled the post of physician at the University Hospital.

Dr. Youmans joined the faculty of Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in 1927, with the rank of assistant professor. He became associate professor the following year; and in 1942 was promoted to professor and acting head of his department. He filled the latter post until 1944, and during the same two-year period, was acting physician-in-chief in Vanderbilt University Hospital. He had been associate visiting and visiting physician there between 1927 and 1946. Dr. Youmans was director of postgraduate instruction at the medical school from 1930 to 1944.

He left his professorship and hospital post at Nashville in 1946, and went to Illinois, where he served as dean and professor of medicine of the College of Medicine, and medical director of the University of Illinois Hospital, at Chicago, until 1949. He then returned to Vanderbilt University, to accept appointment as dean of its School of Medicine. He was also Director of Medical Affairs there. He recently retired at Vanderbilt to accept an appoint-

ment as technical director of research, Office of Surgeon General, Department of the Army in the Research and Development Division in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Youmans is a veteran of both world wars. In 1918 he became assistant pharmacologist with the Bureau of Mines, under the Chemical Warfare Service, while serving with the Student Army Training Corps at Johns Hopkins. Receiving his commission as colonel in the Medical Corps, United States Army, at the time of World War II, he was assigned to the post of director of the Nutrition Division, Preventive Medicine Service, Surgeon General's Office, in Washington, D. C. He was there from 1944 to 1946, and was sent overseas, serving for a time in the Chinese, Pacific and European theaters. He retained his commission as colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps until retirement in 1954.

Dr. Youmans is the author of "Essentials of Diagnostic Examination," published in 1940, and of "Nutritional Deficiencies," which first appeared in 1942. A second edition of this latter work was published in 1943, and a Spanish edition the same year. He has also served as editor of *American Practitioner and Medicine of the Year*, an annual.

The Nashville physician and educator is a fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American Clinical and Climatological Association, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, and the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Also active in the Association of American Medical Colleges, he was its treasurer, and later its president (1957). He served on the Rockefeller Foundation Health Commission to Europe in 1940-1941.

His fraternities are Sigma Xi, Beta Pi Epsilon, Alpha Omega Alpha and Phi Beta Pi. He is a member of the Tennessee Thoroughbred Club, having served as its president, and also belongs to the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Belle Meade County Club, the Hillsboro Hounds Club, and the University Club of Chicago. He attends the Congregational Church.

On September 20, 1917, John Barlow Youmans married Lola Dea Williams, and they have three children: 1. Virginia Ellicott. 2. Jane Elizabeth. 3. Lynn Dea. The family lives on Route 3 near Franklin.

WINSTON TURLEY BOWLING

With a record of twenty-five years' experience in the financial field, Winston Turley Bowling is now district representative of the Commercial Credit Corporation, and he previously held a district managership with C.I.T. Corporation. He has rendered wartime service to his government as an official of the Office of Price Administration.

A native of Rossville, Mr. Bowling was born on May 21, 1901, son of William T. and Rosa (Moss) Bowling. His father was in the mercantile business there, a partner in the firm of Bowling and Crawford. Miss Moss,

whom he married, was the daughter of a one-time mayor of Collierville. Winston T. Bowling graduated from Central High School in Memphis, attended the University of the South at Sewanee, and graduated from West Tennessee Normal College, now known as Memphis State University.

He began his career in the financial business with the Federal Reserve Bank at Memphis, and joined the C.I.T. Corporation in 1929, advancing to the position of district manager of that firm, a post he filled for ten years. In 1945 he formed his present connection with Commercial Credit Corporation, and has been district representative at Memphis since 1946. During World War II, he was chief enforcement officer in the State of Florida for the Office of Price Administration.

Mr. Bowling is a veteran of service in World War I, having enlisted at the age of sixteen. He is a member of the Memphis Post of the American Legion, and a member of the Executives Club. The family attends the Second Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Bowling is president of the A. B. Curry Bible Class.

When he was a young man, his love of baseball led him to organize and manage several amateur teams, and these won a number of city championships. He has also been prominent in the development of a number of young athletes who have played professional baseball. His hobby at the present time is reading, and collecting valuable books, of which he has a considerable library.

In Memphis, on March 19, 1925, Winston Turley Bowling married Irma Mary Kerby, daughter of James Christopher and Katie Beulah (Ellis) Kerby. Her mother was from Natchez, Mississippi, where the ancestral Weymouth Hall, home of Peter Paul and Nancy (McLaughlin) Paul still stands. Mrs. Bowling's father owned the Kerby Furniture and Storage Company, located on Main Street in Memphis.

Mrs. Bowling has always been interested in genealogy, having become interested through accounts of the bravery of her ancestor Elizabeth, or Betty, Zane, who saved Fort Henry during the Revolutionary War. Zane Grey wrote a novel about this historic character. Nancy Paul of Natchez, Mississippi, was her daughter. Mrs. Bowling joined the Watauga Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution through her descent from Betty Zane. She is also a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Mississippi, and a charter member of President Davis Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a member of the executive board of the Maternal Welfare League of Women's Clubs, the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, the Duration Club and the Village Garden Club, and is a charter member of the Mothers' S.A.E. Minerva Club at Southwestern.

The couple's son, Winston Kerby Bowling, was born May 2, 1927, in Memphis. He attended Central High School there, and graduated from Plant High School in Tampa, Florida. In 1950 he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Mississippi, and while there became a member

of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He participated in varsity athletics. He served in the United States Army at Fort Jackson and in the Far East, holding a commission as lieutenant in the infantry. He was later assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Department; and remaining in the Reserves after the conclusion of his active service, has advanced to the rank of captain. W. Kerby Bowling is a member of the Tennessee Bar Association and the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association. He was until recently assistant industrial relations manager of Grace Chemical Division, W. R. Grace and Company. He then became an attorney with the National Labor Relations Board, and at present is associated with the law firm of Kullman and Lang of New Orleans, Louisiana. On April 18, 1953, at the Second Presbyterian Church in Memphis, W. Kerby Bowling married Kathryn Wilson Pritchard. She received her degree of Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University in 1952; she was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority and is at present a member of Le Bonheur Club. They have two sons: 1. Winston Kerby, 2nd, born October 10, 1955. 2. Cary Pritchard, born March 25, 1958.

Mr. and Mrs. Winston T. Bowling live in "The Village," 4212 Woodmere Cove, Memphis.

QUILL COPE, ED.D.

The presidency of the Middle Tennessee State College at Murfreesboro is filled by Dr. Quill Cope, a native Tennessean, born in White County March 28, 1912, the son of Rogers and Dora (Breeding) Cope.

Quill Cope attended the White County public schools, took his B.S. at Tennessee Polytechnic Institute in 1933, his M.A. degree at George Peabody College, 1936, and his M.Ed. degree at the same institution in 1949. New York University conferred its Ed.D. degree in 1952. His lifelong career in education, interrupted only by service with the United States Navy during World War II, when he was discharged with the rank of lieutenant, began as a teacher in White County, 1932-38. In the latter year he became superintendent, so continuing until 1943, and he was principal of the White County High School from 1947 to 1951.

After a year as associate professor at the University of Tennessee, 1952-53, he became State Commissioner of Education, serving from 1953 to 1958, coming from this office to Middle Tennessee State College as president.

Dr. Cope is a member of the Church of Christ, the National and Tennessee Education associations and other school organizations, and his fraternity is Phi Delta Kappa. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

He married, in 1939, Mary Kate Smith, and they are the parents of two sons, John Rogers and James Carl.

JOHN McDUGAL BROYLES

Pharmacy, aviation, and guns are an unusual combination, but these subjects are of major interest to John Broyles, an owner of the McDougal Drug Company.

John Broyles was born on September 20, 1922 in Savannah, Tennessee, a son of James H. and Eunice (McDougal) Broyles. Mr. Broyles senior, was a cashier at Citizens Bank until 1950. John's grandfather, Dr. W. E. McDougal, was one of the first students to matriculate at Vanderbilt University, and founded the McDougal Drug Company in 1890. After his death, one of his sons and his daughter Eunice, the future Mrs. Broyles, took over the management of the store. John Broyles bought his uncle's half interest in 1955 and now runs the store with his mother.

Mr. Broyles received his elementary and secondary education in Savannah, graduating from Central High School in 1940. He then attended Mississippi State College for one year. It was then that he became interested in aviation. He took a special course in aviation maintenance at the Curtiss-Wright Technical Institute at Burbank, California. In November of 1942 he enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps. During the next four years his job as flight engineer on multi-engine aircraft took him into all theaters of action. He received the World War II Victory Medal and the American Service Medal.

After his discharge from the Air Force in 1946, Mr. Broyles took pre-pharmacy training at Memphis State College. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy from the University of Tennessee in 1948.

Today he is a member of the Board of Public Utilities, having served as chairman. He is a member of the Tennessee State Pharmaceutical Association, and a member of the official board of the First Methodist Church. His hobby is collecting, repairing and reconditioning old guns; he is especially interested in the mechanics of guns.

Mr. Broyles was married on June 9, 1946 at Corinth, Mississippi, to Charlie Lou Barker, a daughter of Jess and Irene (Mathis) Barker of Ridgely. The Broyles have one child: Susan Elizabeth, born February 9, 1952.

LEWIS VALENTINE SEVIER, III

Lewis Valentine Sevier, III, banker, businessman, farmer and breeder of prize bird dogs, is a member of one of the oldest families in Tennessee and a descendant of John Sevier the first governor of the state who was a son of Valentine Sevier. He also is a great-grandson of Thomas H. Paine, who served as Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Sevier, the son of a long line of bankers and businessmen, at one time decided to study dentistry, thereby breaking the family tradition.

He was born in Savannah, Tennessee, on April 29, 1916, the son of Lewis Valentine, Jr., and Winnie Davis (Sanders) Sevier. His father, mer-



James Duran Fleming

chant, banker and farmer was a director of the Citizens Bank; his grandfather, Lewis Valentine Sevier I, was president of Citizens Bank and chairman of the Democratic Party in Hardin County. He died in 1953.

Lewis Sevier, III received his elementary education at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and his secondary education at Central High School in Memphis. He attended the University of Tennessee and then went on to the university's dental school where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1939. He decided against a medical career, however, and went into business with his father.

He and his father founded the Western Auto Association Store in October, 1939 at Savannah. Mr. Sevier owns "Old Town Farm" which was the first county seat of Hardin County. On this extensive acreage he raises White Faced Herefords, Hampshire hogs, corn, grain crops and other foodstuffs. Dogs are a source of great pride for Mr. Sevier, for he has spent twenty years and considerable money to develop high class field trial bird dogs. He keeps a string of twelve field dogs in Mississippi and Tennessee and maintains two trainers. He also raises registered pointers and setters and saddle horses. His major interests are hunting and fishing, but he likes all outdoor sports. He has followed in his father's footsteps and now is a director of the Citizens Bank.

During World War II he served as a sergeant in the United States Medical Corps. He entered in March, 1942 and was discharged in March, 1946. He is a past director of the Lions Club and a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Mr. Sevier serves as a steward at the First Methodist Church.

Las Vegas, Nevada, was the scene of his marriage on September 15, 1942 to Dottie Ann Mapes, the daughter of W. H. and Opan (Dorenti) Mapes of Fort Smith, Arkansas. The Seviers have one child, a daughter, Suzanne Valentine, born April 13, 1944 at San Luis Obispo, California.

JAMES SURRAN FLEMING, M.D.

One of the few pathologists in the United States at the time of World War I, Dr. James Surran Fleming rendered distinguished service to his country in that conflict, and spent the later years of his life in medical practice at Memphis. In the course of his three decades there, he established a sound professional reputation, winning the respect of his colleagues, and the confidence of a large circle of patients.

Born at Millville, New Jersey, on August 12, 1890, Dr. Fleming was a son of Dr. Thomas Watson and Eva (Surran) Fleming, and a descendant of William Fleming, who came to this country from Scotland in the Seventeenth Century. Forebears of the family had first come to England from Flanders, where the language spoken was Flemish, this explaining the derivation of the name. Some of these arrived with William the Conqueror. Early in the Sixteenth Century, a branch of the family arrived in Worcester, England, whence

several of its members moved to Scotland and Ireland. In this country, Flemings have participated in each of the wars in which we have become involved.

William Fleming, the immigrant forebear, was a native of Greenock, Scotland, who prior to 1662, sailed on his uncle's ship to the eastern shore of Maryland to trade in tobacco and grain. Determined to remain, he made his way to Delaware County, Pennsylvania, near Warriors Break, where in 1691 he married Mary Moore, daughter of Richard Moore. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Chester County; and William later purchased over two hundred acres of land from William Penn, the patent being dated in 1714. Still later, he purchased several tracts in Chester County, and on his death in 1726, was considered a well-to-do man. The couple had six sons and two daughters, of whom one was James Fleming. He was born in 1703 and died in 1767 on his farm in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His son, John Fleming, Sr., was born in that county in 1731. He served as an officer in the Revolutionary forces, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1776 and of the State Assembly of 1778 for Chester County. He was one of the patentees of Octorara Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder in 1762, so continuing until his death in 1814. He married Abigail Cowan, who died in 1818, and they had two sons, John, Jr., and James. James was born in Lancaster County, and fought in the Revolution, being with Washington at the Battle of Long Island in 1776. In 1782 he died of wounds received in this battle. He married Jane Cowan in 1755, and they had eight children. Daniel, their third child, was born April 17, 1761, and in 1798 purchased a three-hundred-acre farm on Little Sewickly Creek in Pennsylvania. He was a private in Captain Marks' Company in the War of 1812, and his sons were serving in the army at the same time. He was married in 1784 to Sussanna Johnston, who was born in 1766 and died in 1825. They had ten children. Matthew, their eighth son, was born July 26, 1800, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. On February 23, 1826, he married Eliza Caldwell of the same neighborhood; and at the time of their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1876, they lived at Xenia, Ohio. Matthew died July 18, 1881, and his wife in March, 1883, in Warren County, that state. Their son, Dr. James Caldwell Fleming, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1826. On September 6, 1849, he married Eliza Jane Johnston. He graduated from Jefferson College in 1846, completed a course of medical lectures in Cleveland, and in 1847, located in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. On September 6, 1849, he married Eliza Jane Johnston. In 1852 they settled in Carlisle, Ohio, where Dr. Fleming practiced. He served as a physician in the Civil War. He died on January 3, 1903. The couple had eight children, of whom one was Dr. James S. Fleming's father, Dr. Thomas Watson Fleming. Born at Carlisle, Ohio, November 10, 1855, he practiced medicine at Philadelphia Pennsylvania, and died at Riverside, California, on May 30, 1915. On June 6, 1889, he was married at Millville, New Jersey, to Eva Surran, who was born March 8, 1871, and died in Memphis on May 13, 1947.

Among Dr. James S. Fleming's New England ancestors may be mentioned John Alden and Priscilla Mullins; her father William Mullins; the Reverend James Keith, first ordained minister of Bridgewater; Samuel Allen of Braintree; Moses Simmons of Duxbury; Abraham Shaw of Dedham; Experience Mitchell; Deacon Samuel Edson; Thomas Hayward; Francis Cook; and Ebenezer Byram.

Dr. Fleming prepared for college in private schools in Philadelphia. He graduated from the University of Tennessee with the degree of Doctor of Medicine on May 15, 1913, as an honor graduate. After receiving his degree, he took private training under the famed pathologist, Dr. William Krauss, under whom he worked for the next five years.

On July 17, 1917, Dr. Fleming received his commission as a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps. His first assignment was at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. In the fall of 1917, he received orders to prepare for overseas duty as a medical officer, with Base Hospital 106 at Bordeaux, France. There he was placed in command of the laboratory, continuing in that post until the armistice. In his research here he isolated the meningitis germ from which the meningitis vaccine was made. For this work he received personal commendation from President Wilson. While in France he received his captain's commission in the Medical Corps, but refused a commission in the Reserves, wishing to return to private practice after the war. This he did, choosing Memphis as his location. There he continued to practice during the remaining thirty years of his life. Dr. Fleming was on the staffs of the Baptist Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital; at the latter institution he established a laboratory and set up a training program for technicians in pathology.

Travel was Dr. Fleming's hobby, and before his death in 1948, he had visited all the countries of South America, parts of Europe, China, and other places in Asia. General Clare Chennault, who was a personal friend, secured for him a commission to serve the cause of the Chinese Nationalists, while they were still fighting the Communists on the mainland; but reasons of health compelled Dr. Fleming to forego this assignment—a cause of deep regret to him. Dr. Fleming was not interested in organizations of a social nature, but devoted his time to those of his profession.

Dr. Fleming was a member of the following professional societies: American Medical Association, Tennessee State and Shelby County Medical Societies. His other memberships included the American College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Fleming was the author of text books which are used today at the University of Tennessee Medical School and elsewhere. His book on the study of bacteria and his findings on the same, caused world-wide comment.

On August 8, 1916, Dr. James Surran Fleming married Ruth Malcolm, daughter of William Riggs and Harriette Annie (Roby) Malcolm. Mrs. Fleming is the subject of an accompanying sketch. The only child born to

their marriage is Ruth Fleming, who was born February 26, 1921, in Memphis. In St. Mary's Episcopal Church, on December 27, 1940, she married Walter Jerry Martin. They have two sons: i. James Fleming Martin, born in Memphis on June 26, 1944. ii. Jerry Martin, born August 16, 1948.

Dr. Fleming's death occurred in Memphis on July 6, 1948.

RUTH MALCOLM FLEMING

(Mrs. James S. Fleming)

Ruth Malcolm Fleming (Mrs. James S. Fleming) is the daughter of William Riggs and Harriette Annie (Roby) Malcolm. Her father was born July 20, 1850, in Edgar County, Illinois. He was of Scottish ancestry, and the male line descends from the first kings of Scotland. In the maternal line, Mrs. Fleming is descended from the first settlers of Maryland.

When she was five years old, due to ill health, she was sent with a governess to Denver, Colorado. While there she was prepared for college by Miss Georgia "Noak," a private tutor. Later she entered the Illinois Conservatory of Music in Chicago, Illinois, where she took a prominent part in concert appearances.

In the summer of 1916, Miss Malcolm made the acquaintance of Dr. James Surran Fleming, to whom she was married on August 8, 1916. To this marriage was born one daughter, Ruth, on February 26, 1921, in Memphis. In 1940 she became the wife of Walter Jerry Martin, and they have two children: i. James Fleming, born in Memphis, June 26, 1944. ii. Jerry, born August 16, 1948. Mrs. Martin is the twenty-fourth member of the Tennessee Chapter of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and is treasurer of the Jamestown Chapter of Daughters of the American Colonists. She is a life member of the West Tennessee Historical Society, and an ardent worker in the Altar Guild of St. Mary's Episcopal Cathedral.

Early in 1917, Mrs. Fleming became affiliated with the volunteer service of the American Red Cross, taking a prominent part in its work during World War I, and continuing through into World War II. She is one of the few women who have given over thirty-two thousand hours of her time to volunteer service. In 1944 she was appointed chairman of the Motor Corps, and also received appointment to the board of management of the Memphis and Shelby County Chapter. In her work at the military, naval and field hospitals, she served so effectively that the national society presented her with a certificate of award for meritorious service. A few weeks later, *The Ladies Home Journal* sent a writer, Joan Younger, to Memphis, to interview Mrs. Fleming, and to write an article on the work being done by the Motor Corps under her direction. The article appeared in the summer of 1944. Mrs. Fleming also received a certificate of award from the United States Navy, and this now hangs in the Motor Corps office of the Memphis Chapter of the American Red Cross.



Ruth Malcolm Fleming

It was due to her interest and efforts that a plan was perfected enabling paralyzed patients in the military and naval hospitals—sometimes as many as two hundred and fifty in number—to be taken from the hospitals in groups, to attend football games or the opera, or to go on picnics or sightseeing trips. Also through her efforts, bowling and basketball teams were organized. She also took part in the programs to plan special houses and automobiles for the handicapped patients, when they could be released from the hospitals. Mrs. Fleming receives hundreds of cards and letters from all parts of the United States from former patients at the hospitals, now living with their families.

She has always retained a deep interest in genealogy, and in the programs of patriotic organizations. In the course of compiling family data, she has visited every county in Virginia and North Carolina, Maryland, and parts of Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky, as well as going to Washington, D. C. Organizations in which she holds membership include the Institute of American Genealogy, National Genealogical Society and the Tennessee Society of the Dames of the Court of Honor of which she was an organizing member. She is also an organizing member of the United Daughters of 1812; and an organizing member and life member of the Memphis Genealogical Society. She is a life member of the Tennessee Historical Society and the Western Tennessee Historical Society, and about ten years ago was honored with a life membership in the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

Early in the fall of 1957, at the request of Mrs. Hillman P. Rodgers, State Regent, Tennessee Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, she was made an Organizing Regent by the National Board of Management, from Washington, D. C. The assignment was to organize a new D.A.R. Chapter in Memphis. She accomplished this task so quickly, that she was again requested to become an Organizing Regent for the second time, to organize the second D.A.R. Chapter. This task was quickly accomplished, giving her the distinction of being the only and the first, D.A.R. daughter, to have become an organizing regent twice within one year, and also the only organizing regent in history to organize two D.A.R. chapters within one year.

The first D.A.R. Chapter, she named Chickasaw Bluffs; it was organized on June 24, 1958, with more than the required members passed by the National Board of Management for the Chapter.

The Second Chapter, she named Sanderlin's Bluff, it was Organized May 18, 1959. Nine months after, the Chickasaw Bluff Chapter was organized. It had more than the required membership to organize. She was Organizing Regent for both chapters, also Regent of both chapters, and is now Regent of the Sanderlin's Bluff Chapter.

She is a patron of the Little Theatre, and is a communicant of St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Memphis.

Dr. James Surran Fleming, died in Memphis on July 6, 1948. He is the subject of an accompanying biographical sketch.

DR. ANDREW DAVID HOLT

In the course of his distinguished career as educator, Dr. Andrew David Holt has held teaching and administrative positions in some of the best-known institutions in the Mid-South, and is now vice president of the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. He has attained the highest elective position in educators' groups—the presidency of the National Education Association.

Born in the western Tennessee town of Milan on December 4, 1904, he is a son of farming people, Andrew David and Mary Elizabeth (Brown) Holt. His father was prominent in the public affairs of his region, holding office as mayor and postmaster at Milan, and also serving as a member of the Gibson County Court. Dr. Holt completed his public school education in his home town, received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Emory University in Atlanta in 1927, then completed his formal education with receipt of the degrees of Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy from Teachers College of Columbia University in New York. In 1950, Union University, Jackson, Tennessee, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

He began his teaching career on the faculty of Humboldt High School, Humboldt, Tennessee, and was later principal of the Demonstration School of Memphis State College. His next position was that of professor of education at the same college. After serving as high school supervisor for western Tennessee, he was named executive secretary of the Tennessee Education Association at Nashville, in 1937.

He came to the University of Tennessee in 1950, as administrative assistant to the president, and was elevated to the vice presidency of the university in 1953. During his three years of service as a major in the Army of the United States during World War II, he served as an educational specialist, being director of the Pre-Induction Training Branch, Armed Forces.

It was in 1949 that Dr. Holt became president of the National Education Association, and held office through 1950. At the present time he is a member of the association's board of directors, and of the Joint Committee of the N.E.A. and Magazine Publishers Association. In addition to the presidency of the foremost educators' group, he has received many other international, national, regional and state honors. He was chairman of the United States delegation to the World Organization of the Teaching Profession at Berne, Switzerland, in 1949, and was a delegate to that organization's meeting in Ottawa, Canada, in 1950. He has served on the Council of Advisers of the United States Commissioner of Education, Education Advisory Council of the National Association of Manufacturers, and was a delegate to the Midcentury White House Conference on Education and Youth in 1950.

Other national honors and activities include: national chairman of the United States Treasury Department's School Savings Committee; member of the Aviation Education Advisory Committee of the Air Transport Association; the National Commission to Promote the Eradication of Adult Illiteracy; the

Advisory Committee of the Educational Policies Commission; and the National Committee on Education and Scholarships of the American Legion. He was a member of the executive committee of the Southern States Work Conference on School Administrative Problems, and is serving as a member of the executive committee of the Southern Regional Education Board.

Dr. Holt was chairman of the Tennessee White House Conference on Education in 1955, and is a member of the advisory committee of the Tennessee Legislative Council's Long Range School Study. He was given an honorary life membership in the Tennessee State Dental Association for his services as a member of the board of trustees of the association's L. G. Noel Memorial Foundation, dedicated to education and research.

He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Sigma Sigma, Phi Delta Kappa, Iota Lambda Sigma, Phi Kappa Phi, and Delta Tau Delta honorary fraternities. Aside from his professional activities, he is prominent in many civic, fraternal and religious organizations. He is a member of the advisory committee of the Great Smoky Mountains Historical Association; the executive committee of the East Tennessee Hearing and Speech Center; the executive board of the Great Smoky Mountains Council of the Boy Scouts of America; the board of directors of the Tennessee Division of the American Cancer Society; and the board of directors of the Knoxville Young Men's Christian Association.

Local organizations in which he holds membership include the Rotary Club of Knoxville, and Post No. 2 of the American Legion. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Amateur Chefs of America. He is active in church work, and is a member of the board of stewards of the Church Street Methodist Church in Knoxville.

In Memphis, on November 25, 1938, Andrew David Holt married Martha Chase, daughter of James P. and Frances (George) Chase. Dr. and Mrs. Holt have three children: 1. Ann Elizabeth, who was born on May 16, 1940. 2. Martha Frances, born April 5, 1942. 3. Andrew David, 3rd, born April 16, 1945.

GUSTAVE MILLER HANDLY

Joining the staff of Knoxville's well-known department store, Miller's, Inc., at the beginning of his career, Gustave Miller Handly has advanced steadily on his own merits to the presidency of the corporation. At the same time he has become one of the best-known men in community affairs, and has taken a most useful leading role in welfare programs.

Born February 2, 1916, in Knoxville, he is a son of Oscar and Franklin (Miller) Handly. His father was one of the four founders of Miller's, Inc., and remained an official of the organization. He was also vice president and

a director of the Hamilton National Bank. Gustave M. Handly began his education in private grammar schools, and completed his secondary studies at Sewanee Military Academy. He enrolled there in January, 1929, and graduated in June, 1932. He then attended the University of Tennessee for two years.

Leaving his university studies in March, 1934, Mr. Handly began his full-time connection with Miller's Inc. In 1936 he was named manager of the men's shoe department, and in the fall of 1937 was promoted to assistant merchandise manager of the accessories department. He took on responsibility for additional departments in 1938. In 1942, Mr. Handly was given new duties as sales promotion manager and general merchandise manager. With this varied background of experience to his credit, he was elected vice president and secretary in 1942. He won promotion to executive vice president in 1949, and became president of Miller's, Inc., in 1955.

Besides this primary business connection, Mr. Handly has served on the board of directors of the Home Federal Savings and Loan Association since 1939, and on the board of the Hamilton National Bank since 1946. Active in the Knoxville Tourist Bureau for many years, he has served on its board of directors since 1942, and was its president from July 1, 1955, to June 30, 1957. He is a director of the Tennessee Retail Merchants Council, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Knoxville Retail Merchants Division of the Chamber of Commerce. One of his major interests is the program of the Boy Scouts of America, and he is a member of the executive board of its Knoxville Council.

Mr. Handly's fraternity is Phi Gamma Delta, which he joined at the University of Tennessee. He is a member of the Cherokee Country Club, the Deane Hill Country Club and the City Club, all of Knoxville. He and his family attend Sequoyah Hills Presbyterian Church.

At the time of World War II, Mr. Handly spent six months in training with the armored forces at Fort Knox, Kentucky, but this was toward the close of the war and he did not go overseas. He received his honorable discharge in August, 1945.

Twice married, Gustave Miller Handly chose as his first wife Miss Edith Madden. They were married in Knoxville on June 1, 1940, and were divorced in 1952. They are the parents of three children: 1. Rebecca Jameson, born May 31, 1941. 2. Gustave Miller, Jr., born December 7, 1942. 3. Herbert Madden, born June 30, 1946. At Holly Springs, Mississippi, on December 8, 1952, Mr. Handly married, second, Vivian Hagler, daughter of John and Nell (Long) Hagler. They have three children: 4. Gene Long, a daughter who was born on October 8, 1953. 5. Oscar Handly, 2nd, born April 28, 1956. 6. Franklin Miller, II, born March 11, 1958. The family's residence is at 4042 Kingston Pike, Knoxville.

FRANK LEE ROSE

A remarkable record of achievement is that of Frank Lee Rose of Knoxville, who, despite his acknowledgment that he has "never had one day's schooling in my life," has won success, recognition and confidence in a demanding profession, that of funeral directing. He heads his own funeral home at 1421 Broadway; and his status in his chosen field is indicated by the fact that some years ago he served as president of the Tennessee Funeral Directors Association.

It would be difficult to find an example of a career in which more initial difficulties had to be overcome. Born in Sevier County, Tennessee, on January 7, 1896, he is a son of Isaac A. and Celia (Baker) Rose. Two months after he was born, his father stepped out from under his new responsibilities by leaving home. Mrs. Rose left Sevierville for Knoxville with her son. There, making her home with her sister, she took a position with the Star Laundry, working from seven in the morning to four in the afternoon in addition to caring for her young child. Some time afterwards she married a second time, to a drayman who treated Frank Rose with extreme cruelty. Employed only a part of the time, the stepfather sent the boy to work, which deprived him of the opportunity for an education. On one occasion, young Frank deliberately stole some fruit under the eyes of a police officer, in the hope of being sent to a juvenile detention home and escaping from the intolerable domestic situation. However, the stepfather pleaded with the judge that the boy's work was required in the support of the family, and he was remanded to the stepfather's custody. The man's cruel treatment of his stepson increased after this episode, and he finally left home barefooted with only the clothes on his back, his stepfather having taken away his shoes.

Mr. Rose's first continuous work for one firm, when he was about twelve years old, was as a sawmill employee, at a wage of seventy-five cents per day. When he left home, he took a position with the Knoxville Casting Company. In 1912, when he had reached the age of sixteen, he entered the field which he was to choose for his career. On October 1 of that year, he began a connection with the E. B. Mann Company as an embalmer's apprentice. After some time with the organization, he went to the Cincinnati School of Embalmers for six months' training, being admitted despite the fact that until that time he had no public school education whatsoever. He continued with the E. B. Mann organization until 1930.

On January 7, 1931, he joined the firm of S. L. Sallings and Company, Morticians, and remained with that concern for eighteen months. At the end of that time, with training and ample experience in mortuary science to his credit, and confidence in his own abilities, he left to open his own funeral home. On November 16, 1932 he established the Rose Funeral Home, located at 224 Grainger Street in Knoxville. On July 19, 1935 Mr. Rose, having purchased the property at 1421 North Broadway, moved his funeral home there.

He later razed the old building, and on February 1, 1946, a new and modern funeral home was opened, in a two-story brick building, which houses most attractive and impressive facilities. He has earned the confidence and high regard of fellow residents of Knoxville, and the demand for his firm's services has made necessary the construction of an addition chapel, which was opened in September, 1956. Mr. Rose's sons, Fred A. and Robert A., are now his partners in the operation of the funeral home.

In 1937, he held office as president of the Tennessee Funeral Directors Association.

In the early years of his professional work, Mr. Rose left in 1917 to enter the Army, serving in the 117th Infantry Regiment, a component of the 30th Division. He participated in the Argonne Forest and St. Mihiel battles and was in the trenches a total of eleven months and eleven days. He was wounded at Brancourt, France, on October 7, 1918, and previous to that time, had twice been gassed. He attained the rank of sergeant in Company C of the 117th Regiment. He returned to the states, and to civilian life, in April, 1919.

Mr. Rose is a member of the posts of the Forty and Eight, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans, and also the Order of the Purple Heart. Interested in lodge affairs, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry he is a member of the higher bodies, including those of the Scottish Rite, the Grotto, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In his home city he holds membership in the Exchange Club. He and his family attend the Gillespie Baptist Church.

On August 10, 1910, Frank Lee Rose married Mae Bowers. The couple make their home on Central Avenue in Knoxville, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Carrie Mae, born November 4, 1911. She is married to William A. Lee and they have a son Frank. 2. Fred A., born January 3, 1918. He is married to Phoebe Trenholm; they have three daughters: Ann, Alice, and Gail. 3. Robert A., who was born July 6, 1920. He is married to Margaret Kerr and they have a daughter Ellen.

MARK BOONE WHITAKER

A distinguished and most useful career in the service of his city is that of Mark Boone Whitaker, who is now general manager of the Knoxville Utilities Board. He has risen through the ranks in this organization, since the time it was formed from the original gas, water and electric power groups. Mr. Whitaker also has a creditable record of service in various fraternal and civic organizations.

He is a native Tennessean, born at Culleoka on July 23, 1901, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Emma (Holt) Whitaker. His father was an edu-

cator, teaching in the public schools of Maury County, Tennessee. Mark B. Whitaker completed his secondary studies at the Lawrence County High School in Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1921. He then entered the University of Tennessee, attending its Engineering College, but not remaining to graduate.

In 1925 he began his career with the city by entering the employ of the Water Bureau as a part-time employee. Over the years which followed, he held various positions with the bureau—inspector, engineer and chief engineer. He was engineer in charge in 1928, when he was promoted to superintendent of the Water Bureau. This position he held through 1938. Early in 1939, the bureau was merged with others, controlling gas and electrical power, under a single administration, and Mr. Whitaker continued as superintendent of water facilities under the new organizational setup. He was promoted to general manager of the Knoxville Utilities Board on January 1, 1953, and is still holding this position. Despite his long tenure in public positions, he has never been a candidate for elective office. All of his posts have been appointive, and his steady promotion is indicative of valuable service consistently rendered to the city, to the incalculable benefit of its citizens.

Mr. Whitaker served in the United States Navy from 1920 until 1922, a tour of duty which he describes as "uneventful." As an engineer, he is a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, and is a member and past president of the Knoxville Technical Society. He is a Rotarian, and is vitally interested in Masonry, being a member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and of the higher bodies of the York Rite, including Coeur de Lion Commandery of the Knights Templar, of which he is a past commander. He attends the Baptist Church.

On June 15, 1929, in Knoxville, Mark Boone Whitaker married Hewlett McReynolds, daughter of James C. and Hewlett (Williamson) McReynolds. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Mark Boone, Jr., who was born on May 5, 1938; a student at Citadel in Charleston, South Carolina. 2. Sara Hewlett, born May 1, 1940; a student at the East Tennessee State College at Johnson City.

ROBERT HOBART LEONARD

Robert Hobart Leonard was born November 19, 1924, at Tazewell, and is a son of Robert Hobart Leonard, Sr., and Nell Lorraine (Pritchard) Leonard. His father was an attorney and a member of the Knox County School Board. He was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee at Young High School for more than sixteen years until his death in 1948. His son has succeeded him in this office.

Receiving his education in Knox County, the younger Robert Hobart Leonard attended Galbraith Grammar School from 1930 to 1938, and Young High School from 1938 to 1942. On graduation there, he entered the Uni-

versity of Tennessee, where he was a student until 1947. He took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1946, and remained one more year to complete requirements for his degree of Bachelor of Law.

Admitted to the Tennessee Bar on October 7, 1946, he joined the firm of White and Leonard in June, 1947, as soon as he had graduated from the State University's law school. He began as a junior partner in this firm, whose membership at that time consisted of O. L. White and Robert H. Leonard, Sr., in addition to himself. He continued his partnership with Mr. White on the death of the elder Mr. Leonard in December, 1948. On the retirement of Mr. O. L. White in January, 1959, he formed the law partnership of Marsh, Leonard, and Thomas, with Frank H. Marsh, Jr., and John A. Thomas, with new offices in the Burwell Building in Knoxville.

While continuing in the active practice of law, specializing in real estate law, he formed the Warranty Title Insurance Company, Incorporated, in partnership with Kenneth M. Gresham, Jr. He has been secretary-treasurer of the steadily growing concern ever since.

As a Republican who is vitally interested in his party's program and its future, Mr. Leonard became chairman of the Republican Executive Committee at Young High School Precinct in 1949. He became chairman of the Knox County Republican Primary Board in 1950. In 1951-1952 he served as president of the Knox County Young Republican Club, and he served a term (1957-1958) as the first president of the South Knoxville Republican Club.

Mr. Leonard is a member of the Uptown Optimist Club of Knoxville, and he was secretary-treasurer of the Eleventh District of Optimist International in 1953-1954. He served as boy's work director for the same district organization (1957-1958), lieutenant-governor in 1958-1959 and governor in 1959-1960, one of only thirty-five governors in this service club of more than 70,000 members. He is a charter member of the Deane Hill Country Club. Mr. Leonard has served as treasurer of Phi Eta Sigma freshman honor fraternity, as treasurer and vice-president of Lambda chapter of Kappa Sigma, and is a member of Phi Kappa Phi and Scarabbean senior society. He also belongs to Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and to the American, Tennessee, and Knoxville bar associations. His religious affiliation is with the First Christian Church of Knoxville, where he serves on the board of elders and is active in the Sunday school where he was the organizing teacher of the Disciples Class for young married couples.

In Knoxville, on February 12, 1950, Robert Hobart Leonard married Marie Elizabeth Sharp, daughter of Milbron T. and Elizabeth Marie (Hines) Sharp. The couple make their home at 418 Center Oak Drive, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Marie, who was born on May 25, 1956, and one son, Robert Milbron, born on August 29, 1957.





R. Paul Gaudin

DR. ROBERT PAUL CAUDILL

Dr. Robert Paul Caudill, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Memphis, is well-known in denominational circles throughout the United States; and he has also won an international reputation for his relief and missionary work in Europe, Africa, South America, and the Far East. He has held an impressive number of offices in the various groups of his denomination, and has found time for work in civic causes and for authorship.

Born at Dockery, North Carolina, on July 8, 1904, he is a son of the Rev. Calvin Millard and Lousina (Myers) Caudill. His birthplace was the home of his paternal grandfather, also a clergyman, the Rev. J. J. Caudill. In fact, Dr. R. Paul Caudill represents the fifth generation in an unbroken line of Baptist ministers. His grandfather, his great-grandfather Daniel Caudill, and his great-great-grandfather, David Caudill, all preached in northwestern North Carolina. The Rev. Calvin Millard Caudill followed in the same tradition of service; and Lousina Sernetta Elizabeth Myers, whom he married, was a leader in church activities.

Dr. R. Paul Caudill committed his life to the service of Christ at the Traphill Baptist Church in his native Wilkes County, North Carolina, at the age of eleven. He attended the elementary schools at Traphill and Hays, and in 1923 graduated from high school at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina. While in elementary school, he won the Declamation Contest at Glade Valley, North Carolina, in a Tri-County Contest, July, 1916, receiving his first gold medal. In his senior year of high school, he received the American Legion award for the best essay on "Patriotism." He also received the Chamber of Commerce Citizenship medal for application in his senior year. During his school days he held a variety of jobs: gathering and selling herbs and berries, building roads, working in a sawmill and as a farm hand, clerking in stores, driving a truck, butchering, working in the canning industries, selling subscriptions to periodicals. After high school, he worked for two years to earn money for his college education, being a clerk-carrier at the post office in North Wilkesboro. He was ordained to the gospel ministry at the First Baptist Church of North Wilkesboro on August 9, 1925, and that fall entered Mars Hill College, where he was a student until 1927. While there he was president of the Baptist Student Union, was editor of college publications, played on the football team, was a member of the college quartet, an active participant in dramatic and operatic presentations, held office in many organizations, and won scholastic honors, receiving three gold medals at commencement, 1927, for public speaking. In 1927 he transferred to Wake Forest College, also in North Carolina. There again he was president of the Baptist Student Union; was secretary-treasurer of the student body for one year; was president of the student body during the summer session of 1929; made an excellent record in debating; served as English assistant in his last year; and found time for an active schedule of organizational affairs. He was associate editor of *The Wake*

Forest Student, 1928-1929. He was senior class poet, and was commencement orator when he graduated in 1929, cum laude, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in college, he received numerous medals in public speaking contests. He received his degree of Master in Theology in 1934, and his degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1942, from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville; and in 1950 Mississippi College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Between 1927 and 1935, Dr. Caudill was pastor of rural and village churches in North Carolina and Kentucky. Concurrently he was acquiring teaching experience. In addition to college assistantships in mathematics and English, he taught English and American History at Millbrook Consolidated High School in North Carolina, 1929-1930, and English and French at Garner Consolidated High School, 1930-1931. He was visiting student instructor in the English Department of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, 1928-1929; and from 1934 to 1937, while attending Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, was a fellow in Greek New Testament. He was for some time a lecturer on applied psychology at the University Hospital School of Nursing, Augusta, Georgia.

Dr. Caudill became pastor of the First Baptist Church at Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1935, serving until 1937, when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Augusta, Georgia. He remained there until 1944, and on March 3 of that year began his present tenure as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Memphis. Here he led his congregation in erecting a new church building, completed in April, 1959, two-million-dollar structure near the center of the city, and 4½ miles distant from the old church building. Dr. Caudill served as guest preacher on the Baptist Hour in 1946, and as guest preacher on Columbia Church of the Air in the same year. He also preached the annual sermon at the 1959 session of the Southern Baptist Convention. He is in wide demand as evangelist and speaker at special services in churches in the United States from coast to coast and in other lands throughout the world.

Since the beginning of his career he has been exceptionally active in denominational affairs, as the following record indicates: vice president, North Carolina Baptist Young Peoples Convention, 1923-1924; North Carolina state chairman, Baptist Student Union, 1927-1928; vice president, Georgia Baptist Convention, 1939; member, executive committee, Georgia Baptist Convention, 1939-1942; president, Georgia Baptist Sunday School Convention, 1941-1942; member, executive committee, and chairman, finance committee, Southern Baptist Convention, 1944-1952; member, Southern Baptist Convention World Peace Committee, 1945-1946; member Centennial Session Program Special Committee, Southern Baptist Convention, 1945-1946; member, advisory committee, Baptist Brotherhood of the South, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948; president, Alumni Association, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1947; president,

American Baptist Relief since 1947; chairman, relief committee, Baptist World Alliance, since 1947; chairman, distribution committee, Baptist World Missions Trust Fund, since 1948; member, executive committee of Baptist World Alliance, since 1950; member, board of directors, American Relief for Korea, 1952-1954; member, committee on World Evangelization, Southern Baptist Convention, 1954-1955; member, Baptist World Alliance Commission on Baptist World Missions since 1957. He was a trustee of Mercer University from 1939 to 1944, of Union University from 1945 to 1957, and of Baptist Memorial Hospital from 1947 to 1958. Other denominational posts he has filled in recent years include: trustee, Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, 1954-1956; trustee, Relief and Annuity Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, 1956-1959; member board of directors, United Tennessee League, Inc., since 1946; director of the Tennessee Baptist Press since 1957; and president of the Tennessee Baptist Convention, 1957-1958. Since 1959, he has served as a member of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, as a member of the board of directors of the Memphis Moral Leadership Committee, and as a member of the board of trustees of the "Foundation for World Literacy through Television." He served as president of the Memphis Ministers' Association, 1959-1960. He helped to found the Southern Baptist Conference for the Deaf, and sponsored the first session of the conference in 1948 at the First Baptist Church in Memphis.

Dr. Caudill's mission journeys have taken him to sixty-five nations. He visited the Southern Baptist mission fields in South America in 1946, and the following year toured occupied zones in Germany, Austria, and Italy in the interest of the Baptist World Alliance relief program. In 1948, 1949, and 1952 he again toured Europe on behalf of this relief program. He visited Canada on speaking engagements in 1949 and 1952; and in 1953 made a world journey of more than thirty-five thousand miles in the interest of Christian missions and relief. He visited Europe and the Middle East in the interest of world missions in 1955; and the next year, toured Russia and Africa on a preaching mission. Also in 1956, he visited Finland to deliver a series of messages in observance of the centennial of Swedish Baptist work in that country. In 1958 he visited Poland, Yugoslavia, Spain and Portugal on preaching missions.

As a student, in 1927-1928, Dr. Caudill began his record as a writer as contributor to University Debaters Annual. He wrote syndicated articles on International Sunday School Lessons for religious journals between 1942 and 1947. From 1949 to 1954 he was the author of the annual edition of "Broadman Comments," on the same topic. His book "A Minister Looks At His World," appeared in 1955; and in 1955-1956 he was the author of a widely syndicated picture-strip in color titled "The Lesson the Bible Teaches." He has been a frequent contributor to religious journals, has written numerous poems and pamphlets, and is author-composer of two hymns: "Mother," and "Al-

mighty God." He was contributor to the Southern Baptist Encyclopedia in 1957. Numerous syndicated travel articles under his name have appeared in the secular and religious press.

From 1942 to 1944, Dr. Caudill was a member of the Rotary Club at Augusta, Georgia, and he has held membership in the Crosscut Club and the Executives Club in Memphis. His fraternities are Pi Kappa Delta (honorary debating) and Chi Eta Tau (honorary philosophical). His extensive travels have qualified him for membership in the Clipper Club of Pan-American World Airways. Honors accorded Dr. Caudill have included membership in the Gamma Epsilon Tau honorary scholarship fraternity and the Golden Bough Honor Society at Wake Forest College. He is an honorary member of Bricklayers Union No. 1 at Memphis, to which he was elected in September, 1949. He was made an honorary citizen of Korea in 1952, and is an admiral of the Flagship Fleet, American Airlines. Chicago and Southern Airways named him a flying colonel. In 1957, he was chosen as Alumnus of the Year of Mars Hill College. The following year he became an honorary member of the Tennessee Law Enforcement Officers Association. Also in 1958, Dr. Caudill was awarded a certificate of merit by the Baptist Memorial Hospital of Memphis "in recognition of his diligence and devotion to Baptist Memorial Hospital" during the years he served it as a trustee, 1947 to 1958.

Dr. Caudill has found time in his busy career for a variety of hobby interests, which include photography, painting and gardening as well as writing. Throughout his life he has been interested in the study of languages, and has a working knowledge of Greek, Hebrew, French, Spanish, Russian, Latin, and the sign languages. In past years, Dr. Caudill was active in the Free and Accepted Masons, having been a member of Liberty Grove Lodge No. 407 from 1925 to 1927. He was North Carolina state chaplain of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics from 1925 to 1931.

In Washington, D. C., on March 23, 1929, Dr. Robert Paul Caudill married Ethel Fern Alderton, daughter of Robert W. and Susie Ethel (Cross) Alderton of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Caudill have four children: 1. Netta Sue, who was born on February 9, 1930. She is now Mrs. Joe Hardy Miller, Jr., and to their union have been born four children: Leta Fern, born August 17, 1954; Joe Hardy, III, born July 27, 1955; Paul Caudill, born February 13, 1957; David Dwight, born November 5, 1958. 2. Robert Paul, Jr., born November 8, 1936. 3. David Alderton, born May 17, 1940. 4. Mary Fern, born March 13, 1942. Another daughter, Mary Jane, is deceased.

JO HARRIS ANDERSON

A banker throughout most of his career, Jo Harris Anderson joined in organizing the Park National Bank of Knoxville a quarter-century ago, and has held office as its president ever since. He has held responsible posts in both the

state and the national bankers' groups, and has capably filled several important positions of public trust.

Born in Greenback, Loudon County, Tennessee, on January 27, 1891, he is a son of Granville and Minnie (Dawson) Anderson. He received his elementary school education in Loudon County, Tennessee, and completed his high school studies in Knoxville. After completing a business school course, he entered the employment of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company as a clerk in the trainmaster's office in Etowah, Tennessee. There he worked for the next five years.

In 1915 he began his first experience in the banking world. Returning to his native community, Greenback, he worked as cashier in its bank until 1920. During the World War I period, he was absent for one year, serving in the United States Navy. He was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, where he was a petty officer in the Naval Ammunition Depot.

In August, 1920, Mr. Anderson left banking to enter the automobile business at Knoxville. For the first two years he worked as bookkeeper for the Byrd Motor Company. Later he was sent to Asheville, North Carolina, as manager of a branch house and after another two years returned to Knoxville as the head of the Knoxville Buick Company. He was this Buick agency's president until 1933, when he helped organize the Park National Bank of Knoxville. On December 22, 1933, he was elected president of the bank, and this is the office he holds today.

Mr. Anderson has been a leader in the Tennessee Bankers Association for years and served as its president in 1952-1953. He has also served on the executive council of the American Bankers Association. He has been chairman of the Knoxville Utilities Board since it was organized in 1938, has been president of the Knoxville Community Chest, and treasurer of the Tennessee Valley Agriculture and Industrial Fair Association. Also, Mr. Anderson is a former president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Knoxville, and now serves on its finance committee. A member of the Rotary Club for the past twenty years, he has served as its president, and is also a past president of the Kiwanis Club of Knoxville. For two years he served as president of the American Business Club in Asheville. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the Blue Lodge.

During the World War II period, he served for two years on the draft board, and headed two war bond sales campaigns.

For recreation, Mr. Anderson has a hobby of raising Hereford cattle on his farm.

On December 26, 1922, Jo Harris Anderson married Nell Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Davis of Asheville, North Carolina. Mr. Davis was a wholesale grocer in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of two children: 1. Jean, born on November 5, 1924, now Mrs. Richard H. Bowen of Knoxville. Mrs. Bowen Graduated from Randolph Macon College at Lynch-

burg, Virginia. They are parents of two children: Richard H., Jr., born March 6, 1950, and David Anderson, born June 3, 1952. 2. Jo Harris, Jr., who was born October 12, 1928. He graduated from the University of Tennessee and is now associated with the Park National Bank. He is married to Miss Ross McNutt. The family worships in the Second Presbyterian Church of Knoxville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are active in the church, Mr. Anderson being a member of the board of elders.

Our subject's grandfather William H. Anderson served in the Union Army during the Civil War. His maternal grandfather John Dawson served in the Confederate Army in the Civil War.

HUGH WEBB HICKS

In the course of his years with The First National Bank of Jackson, Hugh Webb Hicks, who is now its chairman of the board, has played a significant part in building this organization into one of the leading financial institutions of the area. In doing so he has won recognition as one of the nation's best-known "country bankers."

He was born in Madison County, near Jackson, on January 28, 1895, and is a son of John Robert Hicks, who was born July 28, 1862, and his wife, the former Annie Howlett, born September 24, 1865. He attended local public schools, and entered the banking business at The First National Bank of Jackson on January 1, 1911. He was named assistant cashier in 1923, assistant vice president in 1928, and the following year became cashier and secretary of the board of directors. He was named a director in 1935; was promoted to cashier and vice president in 1938, and president of The First National Bank of Jackson in 1945. From 1954 to January 1958, he was president and chairman of the board of directors. In January, 1958 he became chief executive officer as well as chairman of the board.

The only interruption in his banking career came at the time of World War I. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1917, and held the rating of first sergeant at the time of his honorable discharge in 1918.

Mr. Hicks was a director of the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis from 1946 to 1951, and was president of the Tennessee Bankers Association in 1953-1954. He has been a Key Banker since 1950. Active in the American Bankers Association, he was state vice president for two years, and he serves on the association's Research Committee. He was a member of its National Bank Division from 1953 to 1956, and a member of the Executive Committee on Federal Legislation from 1956 to the present time, his term on that committee ending in 1959. In 1957-1958, he served as chairman of the Federal Legislative Council for Tennessee.

A number of business interests fill out his schedule of commercial activities. He is treasurer and director of the Sun Publishing Company; president

and director of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association; treasurer and director of Truex Chevrolet Company; and a director of Jackson Packing Company, J. C. Edenton Company, Trenton Wholesale Grocery, Edenton-Lamb Company, United Grocery Company, and American Casket Company. Also in his home city, Mr. Hicks has been chairman of the board of trustees of the Jackson-Madison County General Hospital from the time of its opening in 1950. He was for eight years treasurer and director of the Jackson Community Chest; trustee and treasurer of the Jackson Library for twelve years; and president in 1938 and director of the Chamber of Commerce, continuing as director to the present time.

He has been nationally recognized as a leader in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He served as exalted ruler of the Jackson Lodge in 1922-1923, and as treasurer since 1926; was president of the Tennessee Elks Association in 1952-1953; and member of the Board of Grand Trustees, Grand Lodge B.P.O. Elks, from 1945 to 1950, being chairman of the board in 1949-1950. He was district deputy three times, and in 1939 served as chairman of the Elks Grand Lodge Committee on Distribution. He served as a member of the Pension Committee of the Grand Lodge for a term covering the years 1954-1957, and began a second three-year term on that body in the latter year. As a veteran of World War I, Mr. Hicks is a charter member of the American Legion. He was chairman of local U.S.O. activities during World War II. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and has served as trustee for three terms, and he also belongs to the Jackson Golf and Country Club.

A communicant of the First Baptist Church at Jackson, Mr. Hicks was for thirty years treasurer of its Sunday school department, and he served on its board of deacons for twenty-five years.

At Jackson, on September 21, 1926, Hugh Webb Hicks married Effie Mae Wilde, daughter of Charles F. and Hattie (Manley) Wilde, both of Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have no children. They make their home on Westwood Avenue in Jackson.

AARON BALLEW ROBINSON

Following early experience in newspaper publishing, Aaron Ballew Robinson began his meteoric rise in the radio and television industry a little more than a decade ago. In the course of the intervening years he has built up the Dixie Network, comprised of six radio stations and one television station in Tennessee. Robinson Enterprises, which he heads, manages this network and also Robinson's Muzak, Inc. Few other men in the South have contributed as much to promoting facilities for public information and entertainment.

A native of Jackson, Mr. Robinson was born on September 1, 1906, son of Ham and Edna (Ballew) Robinson. Both parents were members of early Tennessee pioneer families. His father was born at Jackson on November 16, 1868, and his mother in Madison County on November 18, 1870.

Aaron Ballew Robinson received his education in the public schools of Jackson, but early in life he gained practical working experience, starting his career at the age of eight as newsboy for a local newspaper. He continued in this capacity throughout his school years. He was made circulation manager of the newspaper at the age of eighteen, and held that position from September 1, 1925, to October 1, 1946. At this time he received much acclaim for his work with the newsboys in whom he took so much interest. While he was circulation manager, from eight to ten thousand boys received his aid and understanding in the form of advice and financial help.

Along with his duties as chief of the circulation department, Mr. Robinson was also named manager of the radio station which was owned by the newspaper. That position he held from January, 1931, to October, 1946. In that year he resigned from both positions to continue his career as owner and publisher of his own newspaper, *The Daily Corinthian*, in Corinth, Mississippi, which he purchased in September, 1945. In March, 1946, he opened the first of the seven radio stations which now comprise the Dixie Network. This station, WCMA in Corinth, quickly became one of the most progressive stations in northern Mississippi. In October, 1946, Mr. Robinson established WENK in Union City, Tennessee, followed a year later by WDXI in Jackson. In December, 1950, WTPR in Paris, Tennessee, was added to the Dixie Network. Mr. Robinson has since established WDXE in Lawrenceburg, in July, 1951; WDXL in Lexington, in July, 1952; WDXN in Clarksville, in November, 1954, and WDXI-TV in Jackson, in March, 1955.

The Dixie Network along with Robinson's Muzak, Inc., and his other promotional interests compose Robinson Enterprises, which are administered from a suite of offices in Jackson. He makes his home in Madison County on a one-hundred-and-sixty-six-acre farm, on which he raises registered Jerseys. The Robinson residence, known as Dixie Farm, was built in 1950 and is known as one of the most attractive estates in the area.

As a broadcasting executive, Mr. Robinson is a member of the Tennessee Educational Television Commission. He serves on the boards of directors of the National Bank of Commerce in Jackson, the Jackson Electric Department, the Young Men's Christian Association in his home city, and the Madison County Community Chest. For many years he has been active in politics, but has never held public office. He has been a member of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Jackson since 1926, and also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose. He has been made an honorary member of the Tennessee National Guard, the American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is prominently identified with the First Methodist Church of Jackson.

In that city on August 20, 1935, Aaron Ballew Robinson married Agnes Maureen Jefferson Branch, daughter of Felix and Mattie (Meaks) Branch. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Carol Beverly, who was born



Annie Morton Stout.

on August 11, 1936; she married William M. Brown of Jackson and they have a daughter, Carol Elizabeth Robinson, aged two years. 2. Aaron Ballew, Jr., who was born on December 11, 1938. The family's residence is on Old Humboldt Road near Jackson.

ANNIE MORTON STOUT

In addition to her practice of law in Memphis, Annie Morton Stout has been active in the city's business life, its church affairs, and on behalf of the cause of education and fine arts. She held responsible teaching posts before completing her legal training. She has also held responsible public posts, and has held office in a large number of organizations.

She was born at Vine Hill Farms near Nashville on May 24, 1896, and is a daughter of Samuel Herdman and Queenie Humphreys (Morton) Stout. Her mother too was born at Vine Hill Farms, while her father was a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky. He was for twenty-three years an official of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and was later a partner in the general insurance firm of Maury and Stout, and general agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. The couple became the parents of another daughter besides Annie Morton Stout. She is Margaret Herdman Stout, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Miss Stout attended St. Mary's Episcopal School for Girls at Memphis before graduating from Memphis Central High School. She then entered the University of Memphis (formerly Memphis State College). She then took special work through Columbia University in New York City. It was some years later that she completed her professional training, taking her degree of Bachelor of Laws, cum laude, at Southern University College of Law in Memphis prior to her admittance to the bar in 1944.

She began her career with her father's insurance firm, Maury and Stout, in Memphis, and later worked for the Simon and Gwynn Advertising Agency. In the course of the years which followed she became prominent in religious educational work. After serving as head of the social service department of Calvary Episcopal Church, she went to Jacksonville, Florida, in 1924, to assume duties as director of religious education at the Church of the Good Shepherd. One year later she became educational field worker for the Episcopal Church, in the Department of Christian Education, Province of Sewanee, which comprises nine southern states, a position she capably filled for fifteen years. For a number of years, she served as dean of the educational faculty of Sewanee Summer Training School. This post was filled concurrently with her position as field worker, as was her service on the faculty of the Southern Conferences on Mental Hygiene at the University of the South.

After being admitted to the bar, Miss Stout began her practice of law in Memphis, associated with Metcalf, Apperson and Crump; later she engaged

independently in private practice of law. She has been very active in bar groups. Miss Stout has maintained her membership in the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, the Bar Association of Tennessee, the National Association of Women Lawyers, the American Bar Association (Section on International and Comparative Law), and has served on important committees both locally and nationally. She is also a member of the American Judicature Society. She served as president of the Women's Section, Bar Association of Tennessee, during 1954-55. Miss Stout attended the American Bar Association Convention in London, England in 1957.

During the World War II period, Miss Stout was head of the training office for Civilian Defense in Memphis, at which personnel were trained not only for that city but for all of Shelby County as well. She also rendered service to the nation at war as a member of the Canteen Corps for the Second Army Headquarters, and with the Ferry Command in Memphis. She was also an air-raid warden.

She has retained her interest in religious work, which is now a part of a broader pattern of service in welfare and civic capacities. She was a member of the Professional Directors of Religious Education, Province of Sewanee, which she organized; is a charter member, member of the board, and currently vice president of the Memphis and Shelby County Mental Health Society; and served on the board of the Memphis and Shelby County Council of the Girl Scouts of America. She organized the College Student Work for Episcopal college students throughout Memphis, which became known as the "Memphis Plan," and has since been active in its program. In 1954-1955 she was president of Soroptimist International of Memphis.

Constructive efforts on behalf of her city's cultural life have claimed their share of Miss Stout's attention. She is a charter member of the Memphis Academy of Arts, a member of its board, and currently vice president. She is also a charter member and organizer of the Brooks Art Gallery League. She was its president from 1934 to 1936, and continues to serve on the board. She is a founder and honorary life member of the Fellowship of the Memphis Academy of Arts, and was its president from 1950 to 1952. She served for many years as vice president of the West Tennessee Historical Society. She retains her religious affiliation with Calvary Episcopal Church.

Authorship is among Miss Stout's achievements. She has written one book, titled "Youth Organization in the Episcopal Church," and a number of magazine articles in the same field, Christian education.

Miss Stout is a member of a distinguished family of the South, whose members have included attorneys and judges, inventors, authors, soldiers and statesmen. Among them have been Captain John Watson Morton, famed chief of artillery with General Nathan Bedford Forrest, and later Secretary of State of Tennessee; the Honorable West Hughes Humphreys, federal judge, Attorney General of Tennessee, and reporter; and Major John Buchanan, who participated in the Indian wars and was an early settler in Nashville.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ABNER UTLEY TAYLOR, JR.

President and a director of the City Lumber Company of Jackson, Tennessee, since 1958, president and a director of the City Concrete Company, and a director of the Second National Bank and of the Jackson Packing Company, General Taylor was chairman of the Board of Zoning and Appeals of Jackson and he is one of the founding members of the Southern Institute of Management. He had a long and active career in the United States Army and he retired from active duty on October 31, 1957, with the rank of brigadier general in the Tennessee National Guard.

General Taylor was born in Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee, on October 1, 1897, the son of Abner Utley Taylor and of Ozzie Belle (Pope) Taylor. Both of his parents were born in Madison County, Tennessee, his father on July 14, 1871, and his mother on May 18, 1873. Mr. Taylor attended grammar school in Jackson, graduated from Jackson High School and then from Union University Business School in 1916. He studied at the Alexander Hamilton Institute in 1925 and 1926.

He attended the Students' Army Training Corps at Vanderbilt University, enlisting as a private on October 1, 1918, and receiving his honorable discharge on December 9, 1918. He enlisted at Jackson, Tennessee, on March 10, 1923, to serve as a private with Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, was appointed corporal in April, 1923, and staff sergeant in April, 1924. He was honorably discharged as a staff sergeant from Headquarters Company to accept a commission in the National Guard on April 22, 1924, and on April 24, was appointed a second lieutenant, Infantry, and was assigned to Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry.

Promoted to first lieutenant on January 21, 1926, and to captain on April 1, 1933, Mr. Taylor was inducted into Federal service with his unit as captain, Infantry, on September 16, 1940, and was adjutant of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. He then became major and battalion executive officer of the Third Battalion, One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, was assigned battalion commander, and was then transferred to the Twelfth Corps upon activation at Columbia, South Carolina, and was assigned assistant G-4 of the Twelfth Corps.

Transferred to the Air Corps, he was assigned to Headquarters, Second Air Service Command, Fort Worth, Texas, as assistant chief of staff A-2. His next assignment was to Headquarters, Oklahoma City Air Service Command, Tinker Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and assistant chief of staff A-2. He was relieved from active duty as colonel, Air Corps, on January 4, 1946, and then rejoined the Tennessee National Guard, was appointed lieutenant colonel, Finance Department, was assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment of the Tennessee National Guard on October 4, 1946, and organized and reactivated the One Hun-

dred and Seventeenth Infantry, Thirtieth Division of the Tennessee National Guard. Appointed colonel, Infantry, on April 1, 1947, he was assigned to Headquarters, One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, and was then transferred to Headquarters, Thirtieth Armored Division, and was appointed colonel, Armor, on October 28, 1954. He was then assigned to Detached Service at the Armored School, Fort Knox, Kentucky, from November 29 to December 11, 1954, and was appointed a brigadier general in the Tennessee National Guard on October 13, 1954, retiring from active service on October 31, 1957.

Associated with the Bank of Commerce in Jackson, Tennessee, from 1915 to 1925, Mr. Taylor was also active at this time with the Wilkerson-Benton Insurance Company, and he has been associated with the City Lumber Company of Jackson since 1925, and became president of the company in 1958. He is a director of the Concrete Products Company, the West Tennessee Title Company and the Murray and Taylor Insurance Agency, and he was president of the Tennessee Building Material Association. He is executive vice president and a director of the West Tennessee District Fair, is honorable vice president of the Mid-South Fair, and was vice president of the Tennessee Fair Association.

General Taylor is a Gold Key member of the Future Farmers of America, he was president of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, and was a national director of the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association. He is a friend member of Scouting, and he is a member of the Third Army Advisory Commission.

General Taylor has been active in the American Red Cross as a past director, he is a Mason and a Shriner, was exalted ruler of the Elks, and was a trustee of the Shrine Club. A member of the Fraternal Order of Police, his social connections include membership in the International Order of Hoo-Hoo and the Jackson Country Club. He was adopted as honorary chief of the Comanche Indian Tribe at a tribal chiefs' assembly in Anadarko, Oklahoma, on August 14, 1945, and was given an Indian name. He attends religious worship at the First Methodist Church of Jackson, Tennessee, and he is a steward of the church.

General Taylor was married at Jackson on October 25, 1922, to Gladys Frances Fite, the daughter of Walter E. Fite and of Mary Frances (Fly) Fite. Her parents were born in Gibson County, Tennessee, her father on February 8, 1865, and her mother on July 8, 1877.

General and Mrs. Taylor have three children, all born in Jackson: 1. Helen Frances, now Mrs. John E. Smith, born on May 10, 1924; children: John E. Smith, Jr. and Helen Lucille Smith. 2. Alice Jean, now Mrs. Thomas W. Houser, born on September 2, 1926; children: Jean Houser, Frances Houser, Phyllis Houser. 3. Abner Utley, III, born on July 1, 1937.

WILLIAM CARMAN WALLIS

William Carman Wallis's varied career in commerce and industry has been centered in Jackson. In the course of his many years with Southern Supply Company, he has advanced to the post of first vice president; and he is president of the Southern Corporation, a real estate holding company, and a director of the National Bank of Commerce. He has rendered useful service as an official of West Tennessee Community Development and other civic advancement groups.

Born at Martin, in Weakley County, on September 1, 1914, he is a son of William Curby and Ruth Lola (Carman) Wallis. His father, who was born in Obion County on August 9, 1882, was a pioneer in the automobile business in Jackson; later he conducted a dry cleaning business; he died in 1954. Mrs. Wallis was born January 31, 1892, in Graves County, Kentucky. Attending the public schools of his native place, W. Carman Wallis graduated from Jackson High School in 1932.

He first worked in a part-time position for the Sam Whitaker Printing Company at Jackson, being employed there afternoons and Saturdays during his high school years. On July 1, 1933, he was employed by the Southern Supply Company as a helper, and he has advanced steadily with this firm in the years since. He became a shipping clerk in 1934 and joined its sales staff the following year, continuing as a salesman until May 30, 1942. On that date he volunteered for service in the army, and was assigned to the Quartermaster Corps. After basic training, he was sent to the Quartermaster School at Fort Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne, Wyoming, where, after completing his studies, he was assigned as an instructor. He later attended Officers Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia, which he entered in February, 1943. In May of that year he was commissioned a second lieutenant. Assigned to the Army Air Corps, he served as property officer, executive officer, post quartermaster, and director of supply. He received a medical discharge on July 2, 1945, at which time he held the rank of first lieutenant in the Air Corps.

On July 5 he rejoined Southern Supply Company, and was appointed purchasing agent of the corporation on the following September 1. In 1947, he was named manager of its industrial and electrical department; became second vice president in January, 1953; and in January, 1956, was promoted to his present position as first vice president. In 1956, Mr. Wallis became president of the Southern Corporation. He serves on the boards of directors of both of the above corporations. He was recently appointed to the board of directors of the National Bank of Commerce.

In western Tennessee and indeed throughout the state, Mr Wallis has won a considerable reputation for his community work. He is now serving as president of the First Jackson Industrial Corporation. This organization constructed a building for industrial development accepted by The Jackson Company, a subsidiary of Sumner Williams, Inc. In early 1950 he began in earnest

his efforts in rural community improvement work. He served as Madison County judge in the Madison County Community Improvement Contest in 1950, and the following year was an area judge. In 1952 he became president of the West Tennessee Community Development Program, and was re-elected west state president in 1953. In 1956 he served as president of Tennessee Community Development, and as a director of the Southeast Community Improvement Association. A past president of the Jackson-Madison County Chamber of Commerce, he was chairman of its industrial development committee in 1956, and still serves on the committee. He is also on the board of the Jackson Foundation. His welfare work has included service as president and director of United Fund, and chairmanship of its employees' division; director and vice chairman of the Salvation Army board; director of the Mental Health Association; and director of the Young Men's Christian Association in his city, which he also served as membership chairman for two years. He has been particularly interested in youth programs, and has served on the advisory board of the Tennessee 4-H organization.

Mr. Wallis has held office as president of the Jackson Lions Club, and is a member of the Jackson Golf and Country Club and of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of Jackson Lodge No. 45 in Jackson; Clinton Chapter No. 9 of the Royal Arch Masons; Memphis Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Jackson Shrine Club, and was formerly a member and past-master councilor of Andrew Jackson Order of DeMolay. He is past president of the Tennessee Association, and past president of the Tri-State DeMolay Association, and is senior member of the Order of DeMolay, in which he holds an honorary degree of Chevalier. A communicant of the First Baptist Church of Jackson, he serves currently as associate Sunday school superintendent and deacon; he served on the educational building finance committee and as vice chairman of the pastorium building committee.

In that church, on November 22, 1941, W. Carman Wallis married Emma Lou Mays. Her father, Leslie Edgar Mays, a farmer and land owner of Decatur County, was born in Decatur County on November 27, 1884, and her mother the former Mira Mayes is a native of Trigg County, Kentucky, where she was born November 26, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Wallis have one daughter, Nancy Carroll, born in Jackson on March 18, 1947. The family resides at 304 Fairmont, Jackson.

REV. DR. SLATER ABRAHAM MURPHY

Pastor of the Highland Heights Baptist Church of Memphis, Dr. Slater Abraham Murphy rose from humble beginnings and in the face of the greatest



John Murphy

difficulties to a place of leadership in the Baptist ministry, in which he has been active since 1923. Taking up his theological studies at an age when most men consider their education completed, he is today a trustee of the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary and of Union University; has held executive office in the Memphis Ministers' Association and the Tennessee Baptist Convention; and is the author of three books.

He began life in a humble cabin situated in a peapatch in Cullomburg, Alabama, on September 22, 1898, one of twin sons born to Thomas Jefferson and Nanie (Stanford) Murphy. There were five older sons and one daughter; and his twin brother died shortly after birth. Dr. Murphy had little opportunity for formal schooling in his early years, for the poverty of the family impelled him to seek work as soon as he could. At fifteen he applied for a position at a planing mill, with such insistence that the manager took advantage of the opportunity to give him the hardest work to do. However, he learned the routines of mill operation so well that less than a year later he was given the foreman's job, and at sixteen had many older men under his direction. He earned a hundred dollars per month in this position. At eighteen he married; and two years later accepted a position as checker and shipping clerk at another mill in Richton, Mississippi. He also bought a grocery store which he managed, bringing in a monthly income of three hundred and twenty dollars from these two occupations—a truly remarkable income in those days for one who had not reached voting age. He was apparently on the road to outstanding success in business.

In his late teens he developed a great interest in poker, and became so skilled in handling cards that he played successfully against the notorious Mississippi gamblers, whose professional talents have remained a legend to this day. Clearly, at that time, he was a young man of worldly interests. An event which changed the course of his life took place during an evening walk. He stopped to lend an ear to a streetcorner preacher, and was suddenly confronted with the realization that he was a lost sinner. The next few hours were difficult ones, but he came through them with a resolve not only to live differently, but to devote his life to Christian service.

He received little enough encouragement from those who knew him best. His brother Milton realistically exposed his plight when he said to him, "Why, Slater, you can't preach! You have no education, and you stutter so badly that sometimes it's hard to understand you at all." Furthermore, he was a married man with a family. Nonetheless he quit his job, sold his store, and started back to school in the eighth grade at Newton, Mississippi. He supported his wife and two children as best he could on three dollars per week earned by sweeping floors and carrying mail for the school.

In his second year at Newton, he was called as pastor to a small country church, and thereafter throughout his student years he paid the expenses of his education, and supported his family, by preaching. At times he had as many as

nine churches in which he preached in the course of a month. His first wife died of appendicitis, and some time later he met and married Miss Shewmake, a consecrated young lady who greatly encouraged him in his life work. He finished high school and Clark Memorial Junior College in four years, then went on to Mississippi College at Clinton, where he graduated in 1930, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts with special honors. To better prepare himself for his calling he enrolled at Baptist Bible Institute in New Orleans, the present New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. He studied there during the week, and served churches in Mississippi and Alabama week-ends. He received his degree of Bachelor of Theology in 1932, and the Master of Theology degree two years later. In 1938 he received the degree of Doctor of Theology, a goal toward which he had striven for many years.

Among the Baptist congregations he had served in his early years in preaching were those at Conehatta, Lemon and Magee, Mississippi, and Coffeeville, Cullomburg and Service, Alabama. He was assistant teacher at Clark College in 1927-1928; and taught homiletics at Union Theological Seminary in New Orleans for one session. In 1931 he was called as pastor of the Valence Street Baptist Church in New Orleans.

There he remained until 1942, when he accepted the call to Highland Heights Baptist Church in Memphis. His record as its minister has been one filled with achievement. At the time he became pastor, it had a church enrollment of 1749, with 1184 attending the Sunday school. Annual expenses were less than nineteen thousand dollars, and the value of the property fifty thousand dollars. Dr. Murphy threw himself into the task of vitalizing the church with all the energy which had characterized his efforts from the beginning of his career. Week in and week out he has worked eighteen hours a day—visiting, enlisting, planning building projects, studying, counseling and preaching. By 1956 the enrollment of the church stood at 3665; 2516 were enrolled in the Sunday school; the budget had reached two hundred thousand dollars, and the congregation owned nine hundred thousand dollars' worth of property. Over those years, Dr. Murphy had baptized 1783 new members.

Among his activities in church organizations, he has been a member of the Louisiana Baptist Convention and the Southern Baptist Convention. While in Louisiana he was that state's representative on the Board of Foreign Missions, and president of the Ministers' Conference in New Orleans for two years. He was local chairman of entertainment for the Southern Baptist Convention in 1948, and the following year served as general chairman when it convened in Memphis. He was moderator of the New Orleans Baptist Association from 1939 to 1941. During 1952-1953 he was president of the Memphis Ministers' Association; and in 1953 served as first vice president of the Tennessee Baptist Convention. He has been chairman of the Shelby County Evangelistic Committee; general chairman of the Shelby County Simultaneous Revival Crusades for the past twelve years; and in 1953, was general chairman

of the nominating committee of the Southern Baptist Convention. He was chosen to preach the convention sermon when this body met in St. Louis in 1954. Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1950. He serves on this university's board of trustees, as well as on that of the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

The "poor, stuttering boy who once butchered the king's English" now has to his credit the authorship of three books. The first of these, "A Brief History of Baptist Work in New Orleans," appeared in 1934. "Christianity, the Future Religion of Mankind," was published in 1938, and "The Devil's Policy versus God's Plan" in 1941.

Dr. Murphy has fought against ill health as well, in the course of his courageous career. Treated for cancer of the stomach by physicians who gave up hope for his life, he made a miraculous recovery and completely regained his health.

To Dr. Slater Abraham Murphy and his first wife, Ovie Mildred Wright, two children were born: 1. Nannie Mildred. She married Stancel Odom, who is now business manager of Highland Heights Baptist Church. They have three children: i. Stancel Ozeal, Jr. ii. Mildred Elizabeth. iii. Slater Murphy. 2. Slater, Jr., who married and is the father of i. Janice Irene. ii. Carol Ann. iii. Robert Alan. Slater Murphy, Jr. is a carpenter. On January 1, 1926, Dr. Murphy married, as his second wife, Elizabeth Shewmake, and to this marriage his four younger children were born: 3. Martha Elizabeth. She married Cecil B. Haver, Ph.D., who is an agricultural economist and a member of the faculty at MacDonald College, McGill University, in Canada. Their children: i. Judy Lynn. ii. Bonnie Jill. iii. Merrie Joy. iv. James Malcolm Cecil. v. John Robert Murphy. vi. A child who died a few hours after birth. 4. Mary Ethelyn. She married Jack Arnold Land, who is minister of education at Highland Baptist Church, Meridian, Mississippi. Their children: i. Jack Arnold, Jr. ii. Thomas Artis. iii. Nancy Ethelyn. 5. Venable Artis. He is attending medical school at the University of Tennessee. He married Ruby Alice Keel, and their children are: i. Venable Artis, Jr. ii. Richard Louis. iii. Susan Patricia. 6. Thomas Jefferson, who is a ministerial student at New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. He married Belinda Sprayberry, and they have two children: i. Slater Thomas. ii. Mary Elizabeth.

MAURICE HUNT MADDOX

For the past decade, Maurice Hunt Maddox has been co-owner and manager of Jackson's International Harvester dealership. Located at 312 South Liberty Street, it operates under the name of Jackson Truck and Tractor Company. Mr. Maddox had considerable experience with International Harvester Company before he became head of the agency. He is a leader in a number of groups having for their purpose improving the lot of the region's farm workers; and he is an official in many organizations.

Born at Louisville, Kentucky, on September 27, 1915, Maurice Hunt Maddox is a son of George Reuben and Oma Mae (Blankenbaker) Maddox. His father was born at Pana, Illinois, on September 25, 1889, and is in United States Postal Service in Louisville, Kentucky and his mother was born on June 17, 1888, at Louisville. Beginning his education in a local elementary school, Maurice H. Maddox graduated from Louisville Male High School in 1932, and took a postgraduate course in business administration there. He has also taken special business administration courses at the University of Chicago.

In 1934 he began his connection with International Harvester Company as a clerk in the parts department, and remained with the organization until 1948, by which time he held the position of assistant district manager at Memphis. He left to become co-owner and manager of Jackson Truck and Tractor Company, and in that capacity continues to serve the interests of International Harvester as its franchised dealer at Jackson.

He serves on the board of directors of the First National Bank of Jackson, and is also a member of the board of directors of Public Utilities in his city. He is a member and past vice president of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, also serving on its board of directors and as its agricultural director. Mr. Maddox has taken a constructive interest in agricultural organizations. He is a member of the board of directors, and past president, of the Mid-South Farm Equipment Dealers Association, and past president of the West Tennessee Farm Improvement Program. He serves on the board of the Tennessee Agriculture Club.

Another of his community interests has been welfare work. He is a director, and was formerly campaign director, of the local chapter of the American Red Cross; and he serves on the board of United Funds. He is a past member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association at Jackson. He is past vice president of the West Tennessee Executives Club, and a member of the Jackson Investment Club. Active in the Jackson Rotary Club, he is a member of its board of directors and formerly served as its president.

In 1940, Mr. Maddox joined the Lions Club of Talladega, Alabama. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 192 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he holds the Thirty-second Degree in the Scottish Rite; is a member of Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Memphis; and belongs to the Jackson Shrine Club. Mr. Maddox and his family attend the First Baptist Church at Jackson, Tennessee.

In his native city of Louisville, on August 18, 1937, M. Hunt Maddox married Doris Virginia Edmondson, daughter of Frank Rudell and Irma Virginia (Greenwell) Edmondson. Her father was born on January 7, 1891, and her mother on May 18, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Maddox make their home on Harmony Lane, Jackson, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Kenneth Robert, who was born at Memphis on September 14, 1947. 2. Ann Edmondson,

born August 9, 1954, at Jackson. 3. Virginia Kathryn, born in that city on March 16, 1958.

BEN PRIMM HAZLEWOOD

With practical experience in agriculture as well as in the profession of educator, Ben Primm Hazlewood has completed nearly three decades of most useful service as superintendent of the West Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station at Jackson, operated by the University of Tennessee. He has been largely responsible for the considerable expansion of its facilities, and for its progressive programs in agricultural research.

Born on a farm near Smyrna, Tennessee, on June 25, 1900, he is a son of Alexander Theophilus and Georgia Katrina (Primm) Hazlewood. Both of his parents were natives of the state, his father having been born at Humboldt on February 14, 1870, and his mother on December 7 of the following year at Nolensville. Ben P. Hazlewood was reared on his father's farm and attended public schools at Smyrna. For his secondary studies he enrolled at the Fitzgerald and Clark Preparatory School in Tullahoma, where he graduated in 1919. From the time he entered the University of Tennessee in that year, he was interested in agriculture. He graduated in 1923 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, and in 1926 received the first advanced degree in dairying to be conferred by the university—that of Master of Science in Agriculture.

While taking his graduate courses, Mr. Hazlewood served on the faculty as instructor in dairying in the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, 1923-1924. In the latter year he became dairy inspector for the city of Knoxville, the first man to assume duties in rendering this type of service to the city. He continued in office until 1927.

At that time, Mr. Hazlewood entered private industry as field man for the Pet Milk Company of Greenville. He was the first field man to serve the company in that area, and remained with the milk canning firm until 1929. His interest in agricultural education, and in the improvement of farming techniques in his state led to his resignation to accept appointment as superintendent of the University of Tennessee's West Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station. In this post he has proved himself a most devoted and capable administrator. Under his competent direction, the acreage of the West Tennessee Station has been enlarged from two hundred to six hundred and sixty acres. The facilities have been improved and made adaptable to the changing needs of agricultural research. The additional acreage has provided an opportunity for extensive pasture work with livestock. Pioneer work in all-roughage and all-year pasture feeding of dairy cattle has been conducted.

Mr. Hazlewood is a director of the Madison County Farm Bureau, the Tennessee Jersey Cattle Club, and the West Tennessee Artificial Breeders As-

sociation. He is secretary as well as a director of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute.

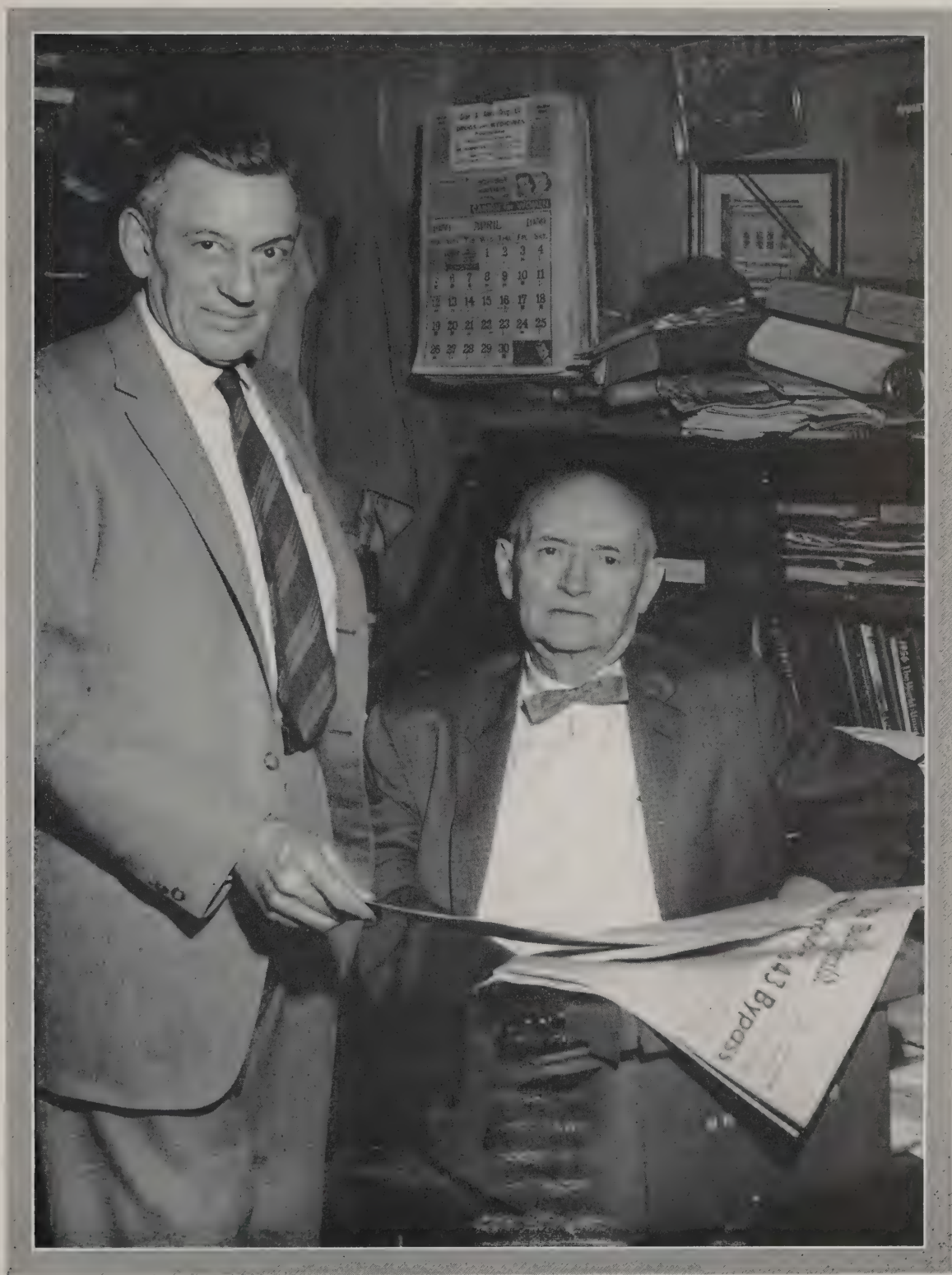
In his home city of Jackson, he serves on the board of directors of the Jackson-Madison County Chamber of Commerce, and is a member and past president of the Rotary Club. His fraternal memberships include Alpha Zeta, Delta Tau Delta, and the Scarabbean. A communicant of the First Presbyterian Church at Jackson, Mr. Hazlewood has served his congregation as a trustee and elder.

At LaVergne, Tennessee, on June 30, 1926, Ben Primm Hazlewood married Lennie Jane Sanders. She is the daughter of Marcus Allen and Eulalia (Mason) Sanders of LaVergne. Mr. and Mrs. Hazlewood have one daughter, Eulalia Jane, who was born at Jackson on October 6, 1933. She graduated from the University of Tennessee with the degree of Bachelor of Science, then took her Master of Science degree in Public Health at the University of North Carolina; she is now employed by the Department of Health for the State of Tennessee, located at Nashville.

WALTER DARLINGTON HASTINGS, SR.

President and publisher of the Columbia "Herald," and one of Columbia's constructively influential citizens, Walter D. Hastings, Sr., was born in Bedford County on May 3, 1876. His father and mother, James Robert and Cornelia Frances (Lacy) Hastings were both born in Bedford County. James Robert Hastings was a farmer, a builder and then entered police work, serving as a United States deputy marshal during Grover Cleveland's second administration. Later he was a deputy sheriff and a policeman in Shelbyville for many years.

He attended the Oakland School and Buzzard Roost School House in Bedford County, one-room schools, and without graduation, his father apprenticed him in the printing room of the Shelbyville "Gazette," to learn the printing trade, in 1888. He learned his trade from the ground up, beginning as a carrier boy, and as a printer's devil, followed by several years as a typesetter for the Methodist Publishing House in Nashville. He worked as a printer on the Lebanon "Democrat" in 1894 and then on to Walter Frost's Murfreesboro "News." He came to Columbia in 1896, working for the Maury "Democrat" as a typesetter until 1902. In that year, he joined the Staff of the Columbia "Herald" as a job printer. In 1911, he leased the Columbia "Herald" property for five years, in partnership with James I. Finney, and bought out the company in 1916. When James Finney went into the army in World War I, Walter Hastings ran the paper by himself. When Mr. Finney returned from service and went to Nashville as editor of the Nashville "Tennessean," his son, John, took over as editor in his father's place and is still the editor today. Mr. Hastings was elected president in 1926 and has held this position since.



John W. Finney

M.D. Hastings

Mr. Hastings is a Mason, member of the Blue Lodge and the Royal Arch. He is an Elk and also belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Organizing the Columbia Rotary Club in 1933, he helped obtain its charter in 1934, was a charter member and served as its secretary for the next three years. He has also been president for one-and-a-half years. Mr. Hastings organized the Chamber of Commerce in 1924, serving as vice president for three years and as president for two years. An ardent conservationist, he belongs to the Maury Conservation Rod and Gun Club. He and his family attend Saint Peter's Episcopal Church in Columbia where he has sung in the choir for forty years, was a vestryman, and superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty years.

A man with a fine sense of publicity and public relations, he organized "Mule Day," celebrated each year on the first Monday in April. Feature of the day was a parade of mules being ridden by young girls. In 1940, the parade featured nine hundred and ninety mules and nine hundred and ninety girls. The event drew people from all over the world and grew so big that the Chamber of Commerce finally had to give it up. An ardent Democrat all his life, and a delegate to the conventions in 1944, 1948 and 1952, he was responsible for having Jim Farley lay the cornerstone of the Federal Building in Columbia.

Mr. Hastings married Alice Ewing Long in Huntsville, Alabama, on November 21, 1900. She was born in Huntsville and attended school there. Her father originally came from North Carolina and settled in Huntsville with his wife, Sally (Ewing) Long. Walter and Alice Ewing Long Hastings have two children: 1. Catherine Elizabeth is married to John L. Saddler and they live in Little Rock, Arkansas. They have one son, John Saddler, Jr. and two daughters. 2. Walter Darlington Hastings, Jr., a surgeon in Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he has his own clinic. He is married to Frances Black and they have four children—Frances Elizabeth, Pamela June, James Walter and John Rutledge. In World War II, he served as a lieutenant commander in the Navy submarine service. He served aboard a mother ship in Scottish and English waters during the war and was discharged in 1946.

JOHN WESLEY FINNEY

For over three decades, John Wesley Finney has capably filled the post of editor of the Columbia "Herald." He has brought his community a high standard of news service, and has filled positions of leadership in publishers' groups and local organizations.

Born at McMinnville, on June 8, 1900, he is a son of James Imboden and Herminie (Jeanmaire) Finney. His father was a native of East Carrol Parish, and a son of Samuel Greenway Finney. Born in England, Samuel G. Finney was sent to Canada while serving in the British Army, and after his discharge, came to the United States. Here he served the cause of the Union during the Civil War. His son, James I. Finney, married Herminie Jeanmaire, who was a

native of McMinnville. Like his father, he rendered military service to his country, serving in the Spanish-American War and World War I. During the latter conflict, he attended training school at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. In 1911, he and Walter D. Hastings, Sr., leased the Columbia "Herald" and became its publishers. They bought the paper in 1916. Mr. Finney was born in 1877 and died August 14, 1931. In addition to publishing the "Herald," he was for some time editor of the Nashville "Tennessean."

John Wesley Finney attended the public schools of Columbia and Culleoka, and graduated from Columbia High School in June, 1919, after having served in World War I. He entered naval service in April, 1917, the month in which this country became involved in the conflict, and served until January 1919. He was assigned to the U.S.S. "Bridge," a food and supply ship, as electrician, third class. He is a charter member of the American Legion, Herbert Griffin Post No. 19 at Columbia. In high school days he had played on the basketball team and was captain of his baseball team.

In the fall of 1919, Mr. Finney entered the University of Tennessee, and received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in June, 1923. As an undergraduate there he became a member of Sigma Chi fraternity, and Scabbard and Blade, and during summer vacations, worked on the staff of the Columbia "Herald," both in the circulation department and as a reporter.

In the fall of 1923 he began teaching in the Columbia High School, where he was science and agriculture teacher. He taught for two and a half years, resigning on January 1, 1926, to become editor of the Columbia "Herald."

He is secretary and treasurer of the Columbia Herald Company, Inc., which publishes the paper; and as an active figure in the Tennessee Press Association over a number of years, served as its president in 1951 and 1952. He is a member and past director of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce, and a member and past president of the Columbia Kiwanis Club. His avocation is agriculture, and he has a stock farm on which he raises beef cattle and ponies.

On January 11, 1943, Mr. Finney was commissioned a captain in the United States Marine Corps Reserve for service in World War II. He went to Camp LeJeune, North Carolina, and from there was assigned to the Jacksonville, Florida, Naval Air Station. He was next transferred to the University of Notre Dame, and at the time of his separation from active service in May, 1946, he held a commission as major. He then returned to the "Herald." He is a communicant of the Methodist Church.

Twice married, John Wesley Finney chose as his first wife Miss Vellone E. Palmer. They were married on Christmas Day of 1926 at Salina, Ohio. She was born on September 1, 1900, and died on August 14, 1928. To their marriage, one son was born: John William Finney, on November 19, 1927. He graduated from high school at Columbia, then entered the United States Army for service in World War II. He lost his life in action in France on September 19, 1945. On October 21, 1929, John Wesley Finney married, second, Miss

Elizabeth Ridley, a native of Murfreesboro, where they were married. She is a graduate of Peabody College in Nashville, and was home demonstration agent for Maury County at the time of their marriage. The couple are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Ridley Finney, who was born August 14, 1930. She is a graduate of Agnes Scott College, and is now married to Sam Delk Kennedy. They live at Columbia and are the parents of a son, Sam Delk, Jr., born August 18, 1956.

SIMPSON RUSSELL

Simpson Russell, Jackson's dean of the banking profession, recently completed fifty years of service to the National Bank of Commerce, of which he is the president. He has put his knowledge of banking and business procedures to effective use in the service of his community, and is active on behalf of civic, educational and welfare causes.

Mr. Russell is a native of Senatobia, Mississippi, and was born on September 29, 1892, son of Elijah Parker and Mamie (Tate) Russell. The father was born on November 9, 1855, in Jackson, Mississippi; he was trainmaster for the Illinois Central Railroad in Mississippi and came to Jackson, Tennessee, in 1901; he died there in 1902. Mrs. Russell, mother of our subject, was a native of Tate County, Mississippi, and was born on January 24, 1861.

From his early years, Simpson Russell has lived in Jackson, Tennessee and he obtained most of his formal education there; however, he took his last year of high school work at McComb (Mississippi) High School, graduating there. He later attended Jackson (Tennessee) Business School. However, he did not wait for the completion of his formal education to begin his career in banking. He first joined the staff of The National Bank of Commerce (then known as the Bank of Commerce) on September 27, 1909, two days before his seventeenth birthday. Beginning his connection as a messenger boy, he worked while completing his studies. He then became a full-time employee, and his work with the bank, since that time, has been interrupted only by his period of military service overseas in World War I. In 1945 he was named president of the bank, having worked his way up to that position by diligent effort and faithful application.

Under his leadership the bank has made exceptional progress, and recently completed a major expansion program. The attractive, spacious and modern headquarters, conveniently located, stand as a monument to the efforts of Mr. Russell and his associates. Mr. Russell was chairman of the building committee which was responsible for the completion of the present bank building in February, 1953. He has devoted a great deal of conscientious attention to building good employee and public relations. The bank's growth in resources is largely the outcome of his vision, planning and untiring endeavor. Under his direction, it has sponsored such programs as educational tours for city and

county high school seniors, and essay contests for high school students, with as much as fourteen hundred dollars in United States Savings Bonds as prizes. The bank building contains a Community Room, which is available for use by local organizations without cost. The institution has also purchased a forest planter for the free use of farmers interested in conservation.

Mr. Russell is a former member of the board of directors of the Jackson Credit Bureau, and he served as the first president of the local organization of the American Institute of Banking. He has to his credit a long and distinguished record in the service of welfare and civic causes. For two consecutive years, 1949 and 1950, he served as chairman of the American Red Cross fund campaign in Jackson and Madison County. In 1950-1951 he served as chapter chairman of the local Red Cross organization. He has also been chairman of the Chapter House Committee, and is now a member of the Executive Committee. In 1947 he served as president of the Jackson-Madison County Community Chest, contributing substantially of his time and effort to meeting its campaign goal. He served a three-year term as a member of the board of directors of the Madison County Tuberculosis Association. In 1952 he became area sponsor of the Jackson Recreation Association, an organization lending free assistance in the planning of city recreation programs and other valuable services to youth; and he continued in that office until 1957, when the group was included in the United Fund. His interest in youth has made him an efficient and sustaining member of the Boy Scouts of America. He was president of the Jackson Young Men's Christian Association in 1951 and 1952, and devoted many hours to work in such posts as membership chairman, chairman of the finance and budget committee, member of the executive committee, and member of the board of directors.

In 1953, Governor Frank G. Clement appointed Mr. Russell to a three-year term as a member of the board of trustees of the Tennessee Teachers Retirement System. He was reappointed in 1956 for an additional three years, and has served on important committees of the body. In his own home area he has been treasurer of the Hollywood Cemetery Association for twenty-six years. In April, 1954, Mr. Russell was selected with a few other outstanding businessmen of the South to take an educational naval cruise of the West Indies. He is a member of the Navy League of the United States.

Active in the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, he has served as a member of its Industrial Committee and of several other committees. His memberships include the lodges of Modern Woodmen of America, which he served as clerk, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the West Tennessee Executives Club of Jackson, and the Jackson Golf and Country Club, Inc. As a banker, he has served on the board of directors of the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

A veteran of World War I, Simpson Russell entered military service on February 27, 1918, at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. He was commissioned a second

lieutenant of infantry at the Fourth Officers Training School on August 26 of that year, and assigned to the 124th Infantry Regiment, 31st Division. He served overseas from October, 1918, until July, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on July 14, 1919. For forty-one years he has been a member of the American Legion, and he joined the Veterans of Foreign Wars in 1946, since which time he has served on its Advisory Committee. He is an honorary member of the Tennessee National Guard.

Mr. Russell has continued down to the present time his effective efforts on behalf of various community projects. He headed a twenty-thousand-dollar fund-raising campaign in 1956, to assure an adequate program of mental health for the Jackson area through the establishment of a clinic. He was the first general chairman of Jackson's United Fund in 1957, and under his inspiring and efficient leadership, the campaign was a brilliant success. In recognition of such achievements as these, the Jackson Civic Clubs chose him as Jackson Man of the Year for 1957. A spokesman for the combined organizations remarked: "Mr. Russell's devotion to duty, his warm personality and his self-giving life mark him as the Man of the Year."

He is active in the work of his church, the First Methodist of Jackson. For many years he served the congregation as treasurer, and he has been a member of its board of trustees and its official board.

On May 12, 1920, in Jackson, Simpson Russell married Martha Katherine Exum, daughter of Edward Vernon and Elizabeth (Hardeman) Exum. Her father was born in 1863 in Madison County, and her mother on August 29, 1874, at Center Point, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are the parents of two children: 1. Anne Warren, who was born on March 11, 1924. She is now the wife of Blake W. Overall. Their children are Martha Russell Overall and Blake W. Overall. 2. Simpson, Jr., born December 24, 1935. Both of the children were born at Jackson, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Russell make their home at 16 Northwood in that city.

ANDERSON LACY PRICE

Most of A. Lacy Price's career has been identified with the newspaper publishing field, and he now holds the position of assistant vice president and director of advertising of The Jackson Sun. He has been otherwise active in his community in political affairs and in various organizations. He has a distinguished record in Masonry; became a general officer in the Tennessee State Guard during World War II; and now holds a major general's commission in the Reserves.

General Price is a native of Pinson and a son of Rufus Etheridge and Luna May (Croom) Price. Both of his parents were likewise born at Pinson: Rufus E. Price on June 20, 1858, and his wife on August 29, 1866. General Price's own birth date was October 30, 1891. He spent his boyhood years at

Pinson, attended public schools there, and graduated from Pinson High School. He was familiar with responsibilities from his early years, assisting his father in farming and dairying while a boy. Later, during the summer vacations between his years of high school study, he worked as a shipping clerk for the Southern Seating and Cabinet Company at Jackson. On graduation from high school, he entered the University of Tennessee, where he was a student for two years. While there he joined Sigma Chi national college fraternity, and became an honorary member of Theta Kappa Omega.

On leaving the university, General Price joined the staff of the Pinson Savings Bank as cashier. He held that position until he joined the army in 1918. With military training at the university to his credit, he enlisted for service in the infantry on April 26 of that year. Later transferred to the artillery, he spent ten months in France as a noncommissioned officer in the 318th Field Artillery, a component of the 81st Division. He participated in the Somme offensive.

Following a total of fourteen months of service, he returned to his connection as cashier of the Pinson Savings Bank. He spent several more years in banking, leaving to join the staff of The Jackson Sun on April 6, 1923. Working in the advertising department, he was named manager of that department in 1933; and later became assistant vice president as well as director of advertising and a member of the board of directors. He is a stockholder in the paper. Prominent in the state's publishing circles, he has for more than a decade represented The Sun in the Newspaper Advertising Executives Association and the National Newspaper Promotion Association. Many of his advertisements have been entered in exhibitions by newspapers in the United States and Canada, Hawaii and Alaska. Many have been awarded top places in Newspaper Advertising Executives Association competitions, and have been republished in "The Book of the Best" both in black and white and in color, as illustrating a high standard in the advertiser's art.

In 1954, General Price was made a director of the Tennessee Press Association for a two-year term, and was chosen its vice president in 1955, before the completion of that term. For two years he was chairman of the association's Advertising Promotion Committee; and was awarded a loving cup "for outstanding service to the Tennessee Press Association" by president Charles S. Rooks, who designated him as "the man of the year in T.P.A. for 1956."

General Price's career in newspaper publishing was once again interrupted, at the time of World War II, by military service. In September, 1941, a few months before this country became involved in the conflict, he organized Company M of the Tennessee State Guard at Jackson. He was commissioned captain of infantry on October 15, 1941; promoted to major March 12, 1942; to full colonel May 20, 1942, commanding the Fifth Regiment, most of the units of which he organized. Made a brigadier general on August 20, 1943, he was placed in command of the First Infantry Brigade, all state troops in West

Tennessee. He had advanced from captain to brigadier within a period of one year and ten months. Five years later he received commission as major general, Tennessee State Guard (Reserve), a commission he still holds. General Price is now chairman of the Army Advisory Committee of Jackson and Madison County, serving under the Commanding General of the Third Army, and has served as chairman for more than a decade. He has served as adjutant and as commander of John A. Deaver Post No. 12, American Legion; as state vice-commander of the American Legion; as chef de gare, Voiture 610, of La Société des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux; and as grand chef de gare of the Grande Voiture of Tennessee, and Cheminot National of the 40 and 8. He also belongs to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and is a member and past president of the Last Man's Club, an organization of past commanders of the American Legion.

In 1955, General Price was made a member of the University of Tennessee Development Council, on which he still serves. A member of the University of Tennessee Alumni Association of West Tennessee, he is a past president, and served as secretary for several. He is currently serving his second term as a member of the board of the Jackson Free Library, of which he was formerly chairman. He has served two terms, a total of eight years, as a member of the board of the Jackson Electric Department. He is a member of the Madison County Democratic Executive Committee, elected by the people for the fourth term, and in 1959 was a member of the Democratic Primary Board of Madison County.

In his lodges too General Price has held a number of offices. He has served as exalted ruler of Jackson Lodge No. 192, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and as district deputy grand exalted ruler of the Grand Lodge of Elks of the United States of America. In Masonry, he was raised in Pinson Lodge No. 222 on September 1, 1914; and served as junior warden beginning soon after initiation and continuing until transferring his membership to Jackson Lodge No. 45 on January 11, 1924. He served as senior warden of Jackson Lodge No. 45 in 1926 and worshipful master in 1927. He has been treasurer of Jackson Lodge No. 45 for a number of years. He is honorary member of four other Masonic lodges in Tennessee, and of the 38th Parallel Square and Compass Club in Chunchon, Korea. He is a member of the York Rite of Freemasonry, the Chapter, Council and Commandery. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He served for years as secretary of the Scottish Rite Guards, and is now president. He has served as ambassador to Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, for a number of years, several of which he was ambassador-in-chief. He was one of the organizers of the Jackson Shrine Club, served as its president, and was its secretary for several years. On January 29, 1948, he was elected most worshipful grand master of the Free and Accepted Masons of Tennessee. He received the rank and investiture of knight commander of the Court of Honor in October, 1949. In Wash-

ington, on October 20, 1953, he was chosen by the Supreme Council Thirty-third Degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A., to receive the Thirty-third Degree Honorary, and was coroneted in Memphis on November 6, 1953. Since 1948 he has been a member of the Red Cross of Constantine, served as viceroy in 1956 and as illustrious sovereign in 1957. General Price was honored by Frank Land, founder of the Order of De Molay, and past imperial potentate of the Shrine, by being named his representative in Tennessee. While General Price was grand master, he was chosen by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario to represent America at its sessions. He and Mrs. Price were guests of the Canadian Grand Lodge. This was in 1948.

Active in the Jackson Exchange Club, he was three times elected its president, and served for some time as its secretary. For eight years he was secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee State Exchange Clubs. In addition to Sigma Chi and Theta Kappa Omega, he is a member of the Chi Delta Society, which he also joined at the University of Tennessee. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Newcomen Society of the United States.

A member of the First Baptist Church in Jackson, General Price has served as Sunday school teacher, as president of the A. V. Patton Men's Bible Class, and as Sunday school superintendent. He was chairman of the ushers for fourteen years. Mrs. Price is a member of the First Methodist Church at Jackson.

She is the former Miss Nellie Vesta Mays, daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Bruce and Emma (Houston) Mays. Both of her parents were natives of Pinson, where her father was born on November 27, 1871, and her mother on June 10, 1877. Mrs. Price's grandfather was the late Senator R. A. Mays. She became the wife of General Anderson Lacy Price in a ceremony at Pinson on November 10, 1920. The couple reside at 620 Campbell Street, Jackson. They have traveled considerably, having taken twelve trips to various parts of Canada, Alaska, Cuba and Mexico, and they have been in every state of the Union and in every Canadian province.

LOIS GRADEN LAYCOOK, SR.

"The best-equipped small printing plant in the South" is a phrase which accurately describes Laycook Printing Company at Jackson. Its founder, Lois Graden Laycook, Sr., remains at the head of the firm, and his efforts are credited with its continuing high level of prosperity. Outside of his own organization, Mr. Laycook plays a varied role in Jackson's business and civic life. He serves on a number of boards of directors, and takes a constructive interest in welfare causes.

Born five miles south of Huntington, in Carroll County, on August 14, 1901, he is a son of Henry Lafayette and Bettie (Roark) Laycook. Both of his parents were natives of Carroll County. His father was born in the Palmer



Lois Braden Laycock, Sr.

Shelter Community near Huntington on April 12, 1878, and his mother in the Anarck Schoolhouse Community, two miles south of Clarksburg, on September 2, 1879. The Anarck School got its name from a contraction of Anderson and Roarck (Roark), the two men who contributed the land and lumber for the building of the school. T. A. Roark was Lois G. Laycook's grandfather.

Lois G. Laycook's great- great- great-grandfather was Thomas "Laycock" who came to this country from England and settled at Boston, Massachusetts. The family name was originally "Laycock" but in the early 1800's the name was changed to Laycook by Thomas's son, William Laycook.

When William Laycock was 100 years of age, there was a big celebration of the event. People from all around came to help him enjoy his birthday. By this time, many people had begun to pronounce the name Laycook. William made the statement, "It looks like that the general people are determined to re-name the family, 'Laycook' instead of 'Laycock.' I think it would be fine to use the new name as it will help to know the family line from the original branch." That is why the name is now Laycook.

Thomas Laycock was a brother-in-law of General Joseph Warren, having married Polly Warren, the sister of General Warren. General Warren was killed near the beginning of the American Revolution. Thomas Laycock was an officer in the Frances Marion's Raiders.

The Laycook heraldic coat of arms consists of: Arms—Argent, on a bend gules, three esquires' helmets proper. Crest—On a mount vert a cock argent, combed, jawlopped and legged gules.

The printing executive attended rural one-teacher schools at Anarck, Hiliard, Concord and Palmer Shelter, all in Carroll County. He also attended the Industrial and Training School at Huntington, and the Clarksburg High School. To prepare himself for his career in printing he attended the Technical Printing School and Mergenthaler Linotype School in New Orleans, Louisiana.

However, his first training in the industry was acquired through practical experience, as a printer's devil on the staff of the Carroll County Democrat, a Huntington weekly newspaper. While he was still a student in high school, he operated a small printing press in his bedroom, putting his modest equipment to practical use by printing handbills and other small job-printing contracts.

In 1920, he moved to Jackson, and there completed an apprenticeship at the McCowat-Mercer Printing Company, being employed by that firm for seven years. At the same time he gained extra experience working nights and Sundays for The Jackson Sun, a daily newspaper.

In 1925, he founded the Laycook Printing Company, beginning operations in an upstairs room on Market Street in Jackson, with two small hand-fed presses and a few cases of hand-set type. He moved his plant to the Library Hotel Building in 1926, and there larger presses and a linotype machine were installed. In 1930, continued expansion of the business made necessary the erection of its own building on Church Street at Sycamore, and there again, automatic presses and other new equipment were installed.

Recently the well-known trade journal *The Inland Printer* took a second look at Laycook Printing Company after seventeen years. The article "How One Small Printer Makes Enviably Profit" appeared in the March, 1958, issue. It found that while profits per sale have decreased, the sales volume had quadrupled in a little more than a decade and a half. In August, 1946, the Laycook Printing Company was incorporated with L. G. Laycook, Sr., as president and L. G. Laycook, Jr., as vice president. Donald Marion Laycook became executive vice president in 1954. In 1957 an extensive program of plant enlargement was undertaken, with new warehouse space added, a public parking area provided, and plant and offices being completely air-conditioned. Once again, new equipment, including lithographing equipment, has been added. Mr. Laycook has not rushed into the offset phase of printing, believing that letterpress can hold its own; but he is currently planning offset operations on a small scale. The program of building and buying new equipment was undertaken with cash on hand rather than through long-term financing, bespeaking thrifty management; but the organization has proved itself liberal in its employee relationships, giving bonuses amounting to several weeks' pay each year. It also contributes freely to community, educational and church projects. Mr. Laycook's consistent program of renewing his equipment is indicative of a progressive attitude which has unquestionably had its part in bringing the firm prosperity, and its claim to the title, "The best-equipped small printing plant in the South."

In his home city, Mr. Laycook has made his name as a columnist. Under the heading "Wise and Otherwise," he furnishes a daily column to *The Jackson Sun* as an advertising feature. It has appeared continuously for over two decades. It represents about all the advertising the company requires, and has promoted much good will.

Since 1943, Mr. Laycook has served on the board of directors of the National Bank of Commerce of Jackson. While he has never sought nor accepted candidacy for elective office, he was appointed by Mayor George Smith to membership on the Jackson Municipal-Regional Planning Board in 1958. He also served as foreman of the Madison County Grand Jury for four years under Judge Frank Johnson, and for two years under Judge Andrew Tip Taylor. A director of the Jackson Retail Credit Association, he served as its president for two terms. For many years he has been a director of the Jackson Young Men's Christian Association, and served five years as its president. He was a director of the Southern Area Board of the Association for several years. Mr. Laycook is also a director of the Tennessee Board of Mental Health. During the World War II period, he aided in the program of the American Red Cross, made public addresses in the interest of war bond sales, and served as air-raid warden. Lois Laycook served as a director of the Jackson-Madison County Chamber of Commerce, 1957-58 and was awarded a Distinguished Service Award for aggressive, forthright leadership and faithful attention to duties in building a better community.

A friend of organized labor, Mr. Laycook has been a member of Jackson Typographical Union No. 24, AFL-CIO, and has had continuous good standing in this local since 1923. He has taken a full and constructive part in the organizational life of his city. In 1936 he founded a Public Speaking Club, drawing its membership among the community's business and professional men. He is an honorary member of the Jackson Police Department. Affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, he is a member of Launcelot Lodge No. 13, and has served in all official stations, including that of chancellor commander. He has also held all offices in Lodge No. 192, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler. He is a member of Loyal Order of Moose Lodge No. 177, and of the Jackson Golf and Country Club. A charter member of Central Church of Christ in Jackson, he served for many years as a deacon, and has taught a Sunday school class composed of young people of high school age.

At Lexington, on July 11, 1920, Lois Graden Laycook, Sr., married Ovie Gross. She was born in Clarksburg on December 19, 1900, daughter of Alvis Marion and Livvie (Scott) Gross. Her father was born at Clarksburg on June 19, 1866, and her mother at Poplar Springs Community, near Clarksburg, on October 15, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Laycook make their home at 130 Fairmont in Jackson, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Lois Graden, Jr., who was born in that city on June 19, 1923. He is now vice president of Laycook Printing Company. He married Grace Elizabeth Reynolds, and they have two children: Lois Graden, 3rd, and Joy Elizabeth. 2. Donald Marion, born January 21, 1930. He is executive vice president of the company, and active in sales. He is a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He married Joyce Ann Etheridge, and they have two children: Melinda Katherine and Mary Carol.

FRANK BEVIS CALDWELL

Frank Bevis Caldwell's varied career has included executive duties with business firms in several fields, agriculture, and, in recent years, banking. He is currently chairman of the Second National Bank of Jackson, and also an executive of Independent Oil Mill, McCowat-Mercer Press, and the Church and Lafayette Building, all of that city.

Born at Chicago, Illinois, on March 26, 1890, he is a son of Frank Congleton and Grace (Bevis) Caldwell. His father was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on June 21, 1866, and his mother on April 22 of the following year at Cincinnati, Ohio. In the public schools of Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, Frank B. Caldwell began his education, and he graduated from the Oak Park and River Forest Township High School in 1908. For his advanced studies he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and there graduated with the professional degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1912.

In that year he began his business career in Chicago, Illinois, as secretary of the firm of H. W. Caldwell and Son Company, manufacturers of conveying machinery. He later served as vice president of that organization, with which he remained until 1923. He left to go to the West Coast, and enter the building and mortgage loan business at Beverly Hills, California. Mr. Caldwell returned to Chicago in 1926, to assume duties as vice president of the Link-Belt Company, another organization manufacturing conveyors. He continued in this executive post until 1929.

Arriving in Madison County, Tennessee, in 1930, Mr. Caldwell first turned his attention to farming, and this remained one of his occupational interests until 1950. However, he re-entered business life in 1934, when he was offered the presidency of the Second National Bank at Jackson. He remained active head of the bank until 1950, when he left to become president of the West Tennessee Gas Company. He has been chairman of the board of the bank since then. Since 1935, Mr. Caldwell has also been president of Independent Oil Mill, Inc., manufacturer of cotton seed products. In 1936 he became vice president of McCowat-Mercer Press, Inc., another Jackson industry, and this position too he holds at the present time. He is also secretary of Church and Lafayette Building, Inc., of Jackson.

Active in municipal and civic affairs, Mr. Caldwell has been a member of the Jackson Regional Planning Commission. Over the past years he has held office as president of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, president of the Jackson Rotary Club, and treasurer of the Jackson Foundation, Inc. A communicant of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, he has also served as president of Episcopal Endowment Corporation of the Diocese of Tennessee.

A member of the Jackson Golf and Country Club, Mr. Caldwell was its president in 1933-1934. He is also a member of the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in his home city.

At the time of World War I, he entered military service, enlisting in the Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army in August, 1917. He remained in uniform until January, 1919, and advanced in rank to captain and to major, ultimately being in command of Fort Kamehameha on Oahu, Hawaii, during 1918.

In his home city of Jackson, on May 5, 1917, Frank B. Caldwell married Elizabeth Vaughan Sullivan. She is the daughter of Belton O'Neal Sullivan, who was born in South Carolina in 1866, and of his wife the former Jennie Walsh, born December 13, 1870, in Jackson, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell make their home at Northacres, Jackson. They are the parents of three children: 1. Frank Bevis, Jr., who was born at Honolulu, Hawaii, on December 13, 1918. 2. Elizabeth Jane, born February 15, 1921, at Oak Park, Illinois. She is now the wife of H. Bruce Fabens. 3. Ann Caldwell, born June 16, 1926, in Chicago. She married Thomas H. Butler, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have eleven grandchildren.

WILLIAM ADDISON CALDWELL, JR.

During the years from 1883 until his death in 1953, William Addison Caldwell, Jr., was active in the management of The First National Bank of Jackson—a span of seventy years of loyal and effective service which has few parallels in the banking history of the South. He identified himself with every movement for his community's betterment, and was an author as well as a business and civic leader.

Born September 20, 1865, in Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina, he was a son of William Addison, Sr., and Rachel (Donnell) Caldwell. In his early years the family moved to Jackson, Tennessee, and the future banker received his public school education in the elementary and high schools there. He attended Southwest Baptist University in Jackson, now known as Union University, and then took commercial courses at the Eastman School of Business at Poughkeepsie, New York.

He joined the staff of The First National Bank of Jackson, Tennessee, on April 1, 1883, and served in every capacity between that time and his death over seventy years later. He was elected president of the bank in 1928, and held that office until 1945; and he was chairman of the board of directors from 1945 until his death.

Mr. Caldwell was treasurer and a member of the board of directors of the Sun Publishing Company, and he was for many years a member of the board of the Budde-Weis Manufacturing Company. Vitrally interested in the cause of education, he also served on the boards of Southwestern University at Memphis, and Peabody College at Nashville.

Another of his dominant interests over the years was the building of a better Jackson and Madison County, and he gave full support, in terms of both time and money, to every project having this goal. He would never accept offices in clubs or associations, but was active in all fund-raising campaigns.

As an author, Mr. Caldwell became widely known as the compiler of an anthology. Some years before his death he published a book, "Wise Sayings of Wise Men," comprised largely of his favorite quotations, with the balance of the book being devoted to his own philosophy. This work sold well, and it was necessary to have three editions published. One of his last literary contributions was in connection with a history of Madison County, published under the title of "Historical Madison." He took the lead in securing its publication.

With an exceptionally full record in the banking profession to his credit, William A. Caldwell, Jr., was know and respected by his colleagues in the financial field throughout the South. A member of the Tennessee Bankers Association, he had served on many of its committees. He was a charter member of Lodge No. 192 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Jackson, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Jackson Golf and Country Club. He was a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

William A. Caldwell, Jr., never married. Not having any children of his

own, he more than compensated by the vital interest he took in young people, inviting them to his home and encouraging them in their plans for education or career.

When this eminent leader in Jackson's business and civic affairs died on October 22, 1953, at the age of eighty-eight, his death was noted with a profound sense of loss among all classes of citizens in his town and county. He had contributed much of lasting value to the welfare and progress of his region.

BENNIE FRANK LANGFORD

Bennie Frank Langford is among the more active of Jackson's business and civic leaders. Proprietor of the Western Auto Associate Store, he has taken a full and most useful part in welfare work, which won him "Outstanding Young Man of the Year" awards of both his city and his state.

Born September 5, 1923, at Lena, Mississippi, he is a son of Amoth Milton and Sara Alma (Porter) Langford. His father too was a native of Lena, born November 5, 1883, while his mother was born at Philadelphia, Mississippi, on September 5, 1889. Ben F. Langford attended the public schools of Lena and graduated from high school there. He then entered Union University at Jackson, but later transferred to East Central Junior College at Decatur, Mississippi, where he graduated in 1942.

Mr. Langford began his career as clerk for the Tennessee Valley Authority, at its Guntersville Hydro Plant, Guntersville, Alabama. In March, 1943, he left to enter the United States Navy, in which he served until February 2, 1946. He took basic training at the United States Naval Training School, San Diego, California, after which he was attached to headquarters of the Eleventh Naval District. He graduated from Radar Operator School, San Diego, California, and served on the U.S.S. "Doyen." As one of its complement, he participated in seven major engagements in the Pacific Theater of Operations. Later returning to the continental United States, he graduated from the V-7 Training School of Colgate University at Hamilton, New York, and took Midshipman Training offered by Cornell University, these courses being given at Utica, New York.

When he returned to peacetime pursuits in 1946, he began his business career at Jackson as manager of the Western Auto Associate Store, and this position he held until 1952, when he became owner as well as operator of the store.

He has become active in his city's public life, and since 1955 has served as commissioner and vice mayor of Jackson. The exceptional civic record on which his various awards have been based has included the following offices, which he either holds at the present time, or has held in past years: secretary, vice president, president and director of the Jackson Junior Chamber of Commerce; director of the Jackson-Madison County Chamber of Commerce; presi-



W. H. Murray

dent and director of the Jackson-Madison County Community Chest; member of the advisory committee of the Jackson United Fund; director of the Jackson Health Council and vice president of that group; director of the Jackson Mental Health Association; director of the Jackson Family Emergency Aid; director of the Jackson-Madison County Chapter of the national organization to fight poliomyelitis; vice chairman of that chapter; chairman of the Heart Fund and director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Recreation Center. He is a director of the local Salvation Army organization. A Rotarian, he also serves on that club's board of directors, and he is a director of the Retail Credit Bureau of his city, and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

His lodge affiliations include the Loyal Order of Moose, and St. John's Lodge No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of Tennessee Consistory No. 1 of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and as a Thirty-second Degree Mason, belongs to Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and currently president of the Jackson Shrine Club and holds membership in Lodge No. 192, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Jackson. He also belongs to the Jackson Golf and Country Club.

In 1953, Mr. Langford was chosen Jackson's Outstanding Young Man of the Year; and he was designated Outstanding Young Man of the Year in the State of Tennessee the same year. This latter award, sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce each year, is conferred upon a citizen in recognition of an exceptional record in civic activities.

Mr. Langford is a communicant of the First Baptist Church of Jackson, where he serves as deacon. He is associate superintendent of the Adult II Sunday School Department; chairman of the finance committee; and a member of the budget committee.

In Corinth, Mississippi, on March 11, 1947, Ben F. Langford married Katy Jo Smith, daughter of Ambrose Everett and Iva Myrtle (Erwin) Smith. Both of her parents were born in Bolivar, Tennessee: her father on November 3, 1902, and her mother on August 20, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Langford make their home at 316 Crescent, and they are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Jackson: 1. Ben F., Jr., born on February 24, 1954. 2. Charley Bradly, born February 16, 1957. 3. Sara Lynn, born June 18, 1958.

CAFFEY ROBERTSON

As a young man of twenty-five, Caffey Robertson established his own firm at Memphis, dealing in the importing, exporting and domestic sale of cotton. He has successfully headed this firm ever since, guiding it to a place of leadership in the industry. Mr. Robertson has also held office in merchants' and civic groups in Memphis. His place on the roster of its influential commercial leaders is secure.

Born at Hernando, Mississippi, on August 16, 1897, he is a son of Caffey, Sr., and Minor Meriwether (Bell) Robertson. His father was a land owner and merchant at Hernando. After completing his preparatory studies at Castle Heights School in Lebanon, Tennessee, the younger Caffey Robertson entered Cornell University, where he was a student for two years, from 1915 to 1917. In the latter year he entered the service of the United States Army, and became a pilot in the newly organized air branch of the Signal Corps. He held the rank of lieutenant and served until 1919.

When he returned stateside in February of that year, he began his business career with Sternberger-McKee and Company, cotton factors, with which he remained until September, 1921. He then determined to use his experience in the cotton industry on his own behalf, and left the Sternberger-McKee organization to found the Caffey Robertson Company. Ever since that time he has remained the owner and operator of that cotton merchandising firm, which negotiates exports and imports as well as domestic sales. Offices of this successful organization are at 806 Cotton Exchange Building, Memphis.

For some years Mr. Robertson has been active in the city's business and civic circles. Active in the Memphis Cotton Exchange, the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and the Memphis International Center, he has held office as president of all three organizations in past years. He is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, the Houston Cotton Exchange and the American Cotton Shippers Association.

Mr. Robertson's abilities and training have also been useful to the government. He represented the United States as special adviser to the Marshall Plan in Europe, and is a member of the Advisory Committee on Exports of the United States Department of Commerce. Locally, he has served as a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Port and Harbor Commission. He has likewise held responsible posts in banking. During 1952-1953, he was a director of the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; and he was deputy chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis in 1954, 1955, and 1956.

A Rotarian, Mr. Robertson is currently a director of the club in his home city. His other memberships include the Missouri Athletic Club, the Memphis Country Club, S. A. E. fraternity, O. D. K. honorary fraternity, and the Newcomen Society of America. He has been decorated by The Netherlands Government as a Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau, and holds the rank of colonel on the staff of the Governor of Louisiana. He and his family attend the Idlewild Presbyterian Church, which he is currently serving as an elder.

Caffey Robertson is a direct descendant of Colonel Charles Robertson, who with his brother, James Robertson, and John Sevier, led the first white settlers into the territory which later became the state of Tennessee. Mr. Robertson is married to the former Miss Louise Patterson LeMaster, daughter of Edward Bennett and Louise (Patterson) LeMaster. The couple were married in Mem-

phis on February 8, 1921, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Minor Meriwether, who was born in that city on August 15, 1923. She is now the wife of John C. Broadus and they are the parents of three children, Mary Ann, Carroll and John Robertson Broadus. 2. Mary Ann, born January 22, 1926, also in Memphis.

WILLIAM ROBERT WEBB, 3RD

In 1955 William Robert Webb, 3rd, became headmaster of Webb School, Knoxville's first independent preparatory school in forty years. He came to his new duties with ample educational and administrative experience, including service on the faculty of famed Webb School at Bell Buckle.

Mr. Webb has behind him an unusual family tradition of achievement in the field of education. His grandfather, William R. ("Old Sawney") Webb, was the founder of the school at Bell Buckle which bears his name. An uncle, William R. Webb, was headmaster of that school for over thirty years. Another uncle, Thompson Webb, founded a Webb School in California, and is now its headmaster. The father of the Knoxville educator was Daniel Clary Webb, a lawyer. He took work in a different profession, and had an excellent record of working with young people. He was the first man to serve as judge of the Knoxville juvenile court, and was consistently a benefactor of young people's causes. He held temporary appointment as justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, and he was president of the Knoxville Rotary Club. Judge Webb married Julia McCulley, and their son, William Robert Webb, 3rd, was born at Knoxville on February 8, 1919.

He completed his secondary studies at Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tennessee, and went on to the University of Tennessee. There he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1941, and was captain of his swimming team that year. Before taking his graduate courses there, he entered the wartime service of the United States Army Air Corps, in 1942. He worked in personnel and assignment at every echelon from air base to the Pentagon Building, and rose in rank from private to first lieutenant. He remained stateside. When he resumed civilian life, he returned to the University of Tennessee, where he took his degree of Master of Science in 1947. During his summer vacations, in his college years, he held various positions to help defray the expense of his education. He was a clerk in the Hamilton National Bank, a laborer at the East Tennessee Packing Company, swimming director at Camp LeConte, and swimming coach at the university.

In 1946, he began his teaching career on the faculty of the Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tennessee. There he taught Latin and algebra, and was dormitory supervisor and newspaper adviser. He remained there until 1954, when he went to the West Coast and became a teacher at Webb School of California, in Claremont, which had been founded by his uncle, Thompson Webb. Again at

this institution, he taught Latin and algebra, and held additional faculty positions as dormitory supervisor and swimming and golf coach.

After one year in the Far West, Mr. Webb came to Knoxville to establish and head Webb School of Knoxville. His experience at the other schools has proved most useful to him in his present post of headmaster, and the school is growing rapidly, both in enrollment and in physical equipment.

In September, 1955 the Webb School began with an enrollment of four students in a space rented from a church. By September, 1959 the Webb School had an enrollment of two hundred twenty students, between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, on a new campus valued at over four hundred thousand dollars. Starting as a boys' school in 1955, its popularity increased to the place where the people of Knoxville asked for a girls' school, which Mr. Webb established in September, 1957.

Since he has come to Knoxville, Mr. Webb has become active in the city's civic affairs, and in the program of the Sequoyah Hills Presbyterian Church. He is an elder in that church. His fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and he was president of its University of Tennessee Chapter in 1941. He is a member of the Knoxville Rotary Club.

In Nashville, on July 28, 1949, William Robert Webb, 3rd, married Mary Julia Dossett, daughter of Burgin Estil and Nell (Jennings) Dossett. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Julia Jennings, born July 10, 1951. 2. Susan Hunter, born November 30, 1953.

RIDLEY HARRIS ALEXANDER

Following varied experience in journalism, government service, and the investment field, Ridley H. Alexander joined the staff of the Second National Bank of Jackson in 1954, and is now its president. His career record has also included service on state and county commissions, and a full part in his city's organizational life.

Born at Worsham, in Prince Edward County, Virginia, Mr. Alexander is a son of William Clawson and Juliet (Dickinson) Alexander. His father, a native of Chester, South Carolina, was born in 1864, while his mother was born in his own native town of Worsham in 1867. Ridley H. Alexander's own birthdate was September 27, 1904. He attended the public schools of Nashville, where the family moved in 1909, and graduated from the Hume-Fogg High School there. He then attended Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1927.

He began his career as a newspaper reporter on the staff of the Nashville Banner. He left the news publishing field in 1933 to join the Internal Revenue Service of the United States government, working in its offices at Jackson and Nashville until 1936. For the next seventeen years, Mr. Alexander was with the investment securities firm of C. H. Little and Company. In 1954 he formed his

connection with the Second National Bank of Jackson, and has held office as its president since 1955. He serves on its board of directors, and is also a director of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Jackson.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the finance committee of the Tennessee Industrial Commission, and he is chairman of the Madison County Airport Development Commission. His memberships include the Rotary Club, the Jackson Golf and Country Club, and the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in his home city, and his fraternity is Kappa Sigma. A communicant of the First Presbyterian Church, he has served the congregation as elder and trustee.

On July 15, 1931, in Jackson, Ridley Harris Alexander married Lucille Celeste Rice, daughter of Harbert Lee and Celeste (Bond) Rice. Her father was a native of Haywood County, and her mother of Denmark, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander make their home on Trenton Road in Jackson, and they are the parents of one son: Harbert Lee Rice Alexander, who was born in that city on June 30, 1939.

HERMAN JAMES MULLER

A career man in the optical field, Herman James Muller has worked his way to top executive positions in two Tennessee organizations. He heads the Muller-Bowman Company Ophthalmic Laboratories in Jackson, and the Muller-Reeves Company Ophthalmic Laboratories in Memphis. He has won wide professional recognition, which has led to his election to the presidency of Optical Wholesalers National Association, and of Southern Independent Wholesalers.

Mr. Muller is a native of Nashville, and was born on February 12, 1915, son of Frank Edward and Florence Eula (Majors) Muller. His father, who was born in Memphis on June 6, 1888, was for thirty-eight years an employee of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. At the end of that time he retired. His wife, the former Florence Eula Majors, was born in Nashville on November 15, 1888, and is deceased. Eight children were born to this couple, and they were carefully brought up under religious influences, and taught to respect ethical values. In a brief magazine review of Herman J. Muller's career, we learn the following facts about his early years:

From an early age young Herman was set to work so he would know what it is like to earn a living. His chores included the standard repertoire of young boys—paper route, drugstore deliveries, cutting and trimming yards, caddying—but with plenty of healthy free hours to devote to sports and scout work.

He attended Talbot Grade School, Tarbox Junior High School, and Hume-Fogg High School, all in Nashville. By the time he had completed his high school studies, he had his mind definitely made up about a career, and had chosen optical work. On May 29, 1933, he took his first full-time position in

the mailing department of an optical laboratory, and advanced through all departments until he was made manager of the John S. Milam Company by 1947.

In December of that year he resigned, and the following month, entered business for himself in Jackson. He is now sole owner as well as head of the Muller-Bowman Company Ophthalmic Laboratories there, although he retains the original partnership name of the organization. In June, 1952, the Muller-Reeves Company Ophthalmic Laboratories at Memphis was founded, and in this venture Max Reeves is his partner. He remains executive head of this firm, while Mr. Reeves is vice president and manager at the Memphis headquarters. Mr. Muller takes his work seriously and is frequently to be found in his office from eight in the morning until eight at night. He has nonetheless found time for a role of leadership in the ranks of the optical trade. For some years active in the Southern Independent Optical Wholesalers and in Optical Wholesalers National Association, he has held office as president of both organizations.

Eyesight conservation is one of his community and welfare interests, but he has also devoted much attention to promoting the programs of the American Red Cross and Community Chest, and other worth-while fund-raising endeavors. He is a director and past president of the Jackson Lions Club, and a director of the Jackson Golf and Country Club, and he holds membership in the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Currently serving on the boards of directors of the two optical associations mentioned above, he conscientiously attends their regional and national conventions. He is a sponsor of Little League baseball in his community. His religious affiliation is with the First Methodist Church.

In Nashville, on August 1, 1936, Herman J. Muller married Georgia Ellie Kittrell. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellie George Kittrell. Both of her parents were natives of Tennessee. Her father, born at Lebanon on September 1, 1866, is deceased. Mrs. Kittrell was born at Pleasant Shade on October 29, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Muller have a daughter, Mary Diane, born on September 14, 1953.

HUGH MONTGOMERY BRINKLEY

From the early years of his career, the management of Bruins Plantation, near Hughes, Arkansas, has been Hugh M. Brinkley's major occupational interest. However, he calls Memphis his second home, and has been active in that city's business affairs and organizational life. He has been influential in banking and in hospital management there. He serves on the St. Francis, Arkansas, Levee Board; and was for more than a decade the president of his county's board of education.

He is a native of Memphis, where he was born on July 23, 1893. His forebears, particularly his father, James Mhoon Brinkley, a cotton planter, have been prominently identified with the progress of the city. His grandfather,



Dwight M. Brinkley



Robert Campbell Brinkley, was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, in May, 1816, and died at his summer home in Iuka, Mississippi, on November 28, 1878. Robert was a son of William Brinkley, born in North Carolina in 1791. According to the colonial records of that state, members of the family had served there with distinction prior to and during the Revolution. William Brinkley, who was a devout Methodist, became a resident of Madison County, Tennessee, in 1834. After residing some years in Marshall County, Mississippi, he came to Memphis, where he died in July of 1866. His son, Robert C. Brinkley, graduated from Bingham School in North Carolina, and after training in the office of Foster and Fogg in Nashville, Tennessee, he was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-three. The Foster and Fogg firm sent the young man to Memphis in the early 1840s to attend to the interests of the Planters' Bank in western Tennessee. He settled at Memphis, and deserves recognition among its founding citizens, doing much to further community development there. His generosity made possible the construction of St. Mary's Cathedral, and he donated the land on which it stands.

In 1841, Robert C. Brinkley married Anne Overton. She was born August 5, 1823, at "Travelers' Rest" near Nashville, daughter of John and Mary Overton. Her father was the principal owner of the land on which Memphis was founded. He was also a chief justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, and a friend and advisor of Andrew Jackson. Anne (Overton) Brinkley's name is preserved in the Anne Brinkley Home. She died in 1845, after bearing her husband two children: Hugh Lawson White Brinkley, and Anne, who married Colonel Robert Bogardus Snowden of Nashville. It was her son Hugh who was responsible for the naming of the home in her memory. In 1894, the Women's Christian Association undertook to buy a three-story brick home at 455 Shelby Street (now Front Street), for use as a boarding home for working girls and women. The purchase was too much for their resources, and Hugh Brinkley helped them out with a gift of six thousand dollars. In gratitude they named the institution, for his mother, the Anne Brinkley Home. He died in 1904, and left forty thousand dollars to the home. With this money, and the sale of the original property, the organization was able to erect the present seven-story building at 291 South Second Street.

After the death of his first wife, Robert C. Brinkley was married in 1854 to Miss Elizabeth Mhoon of Pride Crossing, Alabama, member of an old and honored family of that state. In addition to James Mhoon Brinkley, two other children were born to this union: Bettie, who married C. Currier; and William J., who married Miss Laura Little of Tuscumbia. Robert C. Brinkley was at one time president of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. However, he was much better known for his outstanding part in the building of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. He also built the original Peabody House on the site of Lowenstein's. The town of Brinkley, Arkansas, was named for him.

James Mhoon Brinkley was associated with his father in the building of

the railroads and the hotel. The latter was originally known as the Brinkley Hotel, and at his suggestion it was renamed the Peabody Hotel, in honor of his friend, George Foster Peabody of Boston, Massachusetts, who did so much for education in the South. During most of James M. Brinkley's career, he was active as a cotton planter. Memphis was the center of his activities from the time he came there with his father. James M. Brinkley married Clara Foote, and Hugh M. Brinkley is their son.

After completing his studies through the secondary years in local elementary and high schools, Hugh M. Brinkley entered the University of Tennessee, where he majored in agriculture and graduated in 1915. For a year following, he took postgraduate courses at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. When this country became involved in World War I, in 1917, he and his three brothers all entered military service. One of these brothers, Captain Amiel W. Brinkley, was a hero of the war. He commanded a company of the Third Tennessee Infantry, and was severely wounded while conducting himself with exceptional valor on the Hindenburg Line. He was decorated with the British Military Cross by Marshall Haig of Great Britain, and received the Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing. The other brothers who fought were James F. Brinkley and John Stone Brinkley. Both were in the army; but in World War II, John S. Brinkley enlisted again, this time in the Navy. He was twice wounded in action during the second conflict. Hugh M. Brinkley, during World War I, served as company commander at the Fourth Officer Training Camp, and as adjutant of the 30th Motor Command.

Receiving his honorable discharge in 1919, Mr. Brinkley went to Hughes, Arkansas, and assumed duties in the management of the Bruins Plantation. He has been its owner as well as operator since that time. In 1933-1934, he was in Washington, D. C., as special adviser to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Mr. Brinkley is a director of the National Bank of Commerce in Memphis. For six years he was a member of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank, Memphis Branch, and was chairman of its board for two years. In connection with his hospital work, he is a member of the board of managers of the Methodist Hospital of Memphis, and chairman since its organization of the board of governors of the Crittenden Memorial Hospital in West Memphis, Arkansas. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Hospital Advisory Board at Little Rock. One of the founders of the Agricultural Council of Arkansas, Mr. Brinkley was one of its early presidents. He became president of the Crittenden County board of education in 1941, and served until 1952. Since 1950, he has been a member of the board of directors of the St. Francis Levee Board.

His local memberships include the Memphis Country Club and the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club. He is also a member of the Bath and Tennis Club and the Everglades Club, both of Palm Beach, Florida, and of the Metro-

politan Club of New York City. His fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He is an Episcopalian in his religious faith, attending St. Mary's Cathedral in Memphis.

On April 28, 1945, Hugh Montgomery Brinkley married Olivia Brevard Langford, daughter of Dr. John C. and May (McCrary) Langford. Her father was a physician. The couple have no children of their own, but Mrs. Brinkley has three children by previous marriages. 1. Clifton Rodes Hood, Jr. 2. Barbara Hood, who is married to Hugh H. Sprunt of Memphis. 3. Charles H. McGee.

F. C. SOWELL, JR.

F. C. Sowell, Jr., of Nashville, has had nearly three decades of experience in radio broadcasting, which makes him a seasoned veteran in this fairly modern field. Most of this period has been spent with WLAC in Nashville, and he has been vice president and general manager of the station since 1953.

A native Tennessean, Mr. Sowell was born at Columbia on September 21, 1904, and is a son of F. C., Sr., and Mary (Evans) Sowell. His father was a minister of the Church of Christ denomination. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and graduated from Columbia High School in 1922. He then entered George Peabody College, transferring from there to Vanderbilt University in Nashville, and ultimately to Freed-Hardeman College, Henderson, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1926.

He commenced his business career in 1925 as advertising salesman and reporter on the staff of the Maury Democrat, in his native Columbia, continuing in that connection until 1929. Mr. Sowell's experience career in radio began in that year, as chief announcer at Station WOAN in Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. He left that station later the same year to go to Detroit, Michigan, where he became chief announcer with WMBC.

His stay there was equally brief, and in 1930, Mr. Sowell returned to his native Tennessee to accept a position as announcer and advertising salesman with Station WLAC in Nashville. He has been with that broadcasting organization ever since. He was promoted to program director in 1932, and served in that capacity until 1935, when he became general manager of the station. He was elected vice president in 1953, and has continued in that executive post since, while retaining the duties of general manager. His extracurricular activities have included serving as president of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, Tennessee Association of Broadcasters, Nashville Advertising Federation and American Cancer Society, Tennessee Division. Currently he is chairman of the Governor's Emergency Traffic Safety Committee. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, member of the Board of Directors, ACS, Tennessee Division, member of U. S. Health Research Facilities Advisory Council, and president, Tennessee Association of Broadcasters.

Mr. Sowell is a member of the Lions Club, the Richland Country Club and the Blue Grass Country Club. He and his family attend the Church of Christ.

In Nashville, on February 8, 1939, F. C. Sowell, Jr., married Kathryn Agnes Dowd, daughter of Edward Joseph and Sarah (Morris) Dowd. Mr. and Mrs. Sowell make their home on Noelton Avenue, and they are the parents of one daughter, Kathryn Diane, who was born on February 23, 1942.

SAMUEL MILTON FLEMING

Besides his exceptional record of achievement in the banking profession, Samuel Milton Fleming holds an impressive number of other organizational offices—in corporations, welfare and community groups, bankers' associations and clubs. His major interest is the management of Nashville's Third National Bank, of which he has been president since 1950.

A native of Franklin, Tennessee, he was born on April 29, 1908, son of Samuel Milton, Sr., and Cynthia (Cannon) Fleming. His father too was a banker, and grain and seed merchant. The younger Sam M. Fleming completed his preparatory studies at Battle Ground Academy in his native Franklin. He went on from there to Vanderbilt University, where he graduated in 1928 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

In that year he began his banking career with the New York Trust Company in New York City, remaining with that organization through 1931. He joined the staff of the Third National Bank in Nashville in 1931, as manager of its credit department. Advancing through various executive ranks in the years which followed, he was elected president of the bank in 1950, and he is also a member of its board of directors.

Mr. Fleming is also a director of the Williamson County Bank at Franklin, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Venus Pen and Pencil Company, Rone Jewelry Company, One Hour Valet, Inc., Southern Properties, Inc., and Hillsboro Enterprises, Inc. He is, as well, a director of Third National Company, an affiliate of his bank.

As a banker, he serves as a director of the Association of Reserve City Bankers, and for three years was a director of the Nashville Branch of the Federal Reserve Board. He is past president of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers Association.

Retaining a vital interest in the cause of education, Mr. Fleming is a director and past president of the Vanderbilt Alumni Association, and a trustee and member of the executive, hospital and finance committees of the university itself. He is also a trustee and member of the finance committee of Meharry Medical College; a trustee of Battle Ground Academy at Franklin; and a trustee of the Crockett Foundation. He is regional vice chairman of the National Fund for Medical Education. Another cause to which the banker has

devoted much effort is the furtherance of programs for the benefit of young people. He is a director and vice president of Youth Incorporated; Junior Achievement; a member of the advisory board of the Nashville Junior League Association and Centennial Club; and a member of the executive council of Boy Scouts of America. He is a director of the Old Woman's Home in his own city, a director of the Nashville United Givers Fund, and is currently serving as treasurer of the Tennessee Historical Society.

Mr. Fleming's memberships include the Sons of the American Revolution, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the New York Southern Society of New York City, University Club of New York, the City Club of Dallas, Texas, the Augusta National Golf Club of Augusta, Georgia, and, in his own city, the Belle Meade Country Club, Richland Golf Club, Colemere Club, and Bluegrass Country Club. A communicant of the First Presbyterian Church, he serves his congregation as an elder.

From 1942 to 1945, Samuel M. Fleming served in the United States Naval Reserve, in which he held a commission as lieutenant commander.

In Franklin, Tennessee, on December 30th, 1930, Samuel Milton Fleming married Josephine Cliffe of that city, daughter of J. E. and Ado (Vaughn) Cliffe. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have two children: 1. Joanne Cliffe, who was born on February 28, 1946. 2. Daniel Milton, born on January 21, 1948. The family lives on Chickering Road, Nashville. Mrs. Fleming graduated from Goucher College in Baltimore, Maryland, where she was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. In Nashville Mrs. Fleming is a member of the Junior League and is a board member of Travelers Aid. She is also on the board for the Cancer Society and was chairman of the Women's Division, Large Gifts, of United Gift Fund.

KEMPER HARLAN DODSON, JR.

Practicing law in Nashville for nearly two decades, Kemper Harlan Dodson, Jr., is a member of the law firm of Hooker, Keeble, Dodson and Harris. He has to his credit an excellent record in public life, and served as State Senator in the 80th General Assembly from the Seventeenth Senatorial District, and as a member of the Nashville-Davidson County Charter Commission.

Mr. Dodson is a native of Nashville, and was born on March 2, 1916, son of Kemper Harlan, Sr., and Antoinette Marie (Mongold) Dodson. His father was senior trust officer of the Third National Bank in Nashville. The lawyer began his education in local public schools and attended Isaac Litton High School, where he graduated in June, 1933. His advanced studies were taken at Vanderbilt University, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1938, and his degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1940. Meantime, admitted to the bar of his state, he had begun his practice of law on

September 15, 1939. His professional career was interrupted by wartime service as a special agent in the Counterintelligence Corps, United States Army. He was assigned to the Third Service Command.

Resuming his law practice after the war, Mr. Dodson became a partner in the firm of Hooker, Keeble, Dodson and Harris in 1949. The firm, which has its offices in the Nashville Trust Building, handles cases dealing with all phases of the law. Mr. Dodson holds membership in the following bar associations: American, Tennessee and Nashville, and is also a member of Phi Delta Phi international legal fraternity.

Mr. Dodson made his debut in public life in 1953, when he served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State of Tennessee. Elected State Senator from the Seventeenth Senatorial District, he took his seat in the session convening in 1957. Also since 1957, he has been a member of the Nashville-Davidson County Charter Commission.

Mr. Dodson's social fraternity is Sigma Chi, and he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the Blue Lodge, and the higher bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the Thirty-second Degree. He is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His local memberships include Hillwood Country Club, the Cedar Creek Club, and the Cumberland Club, all of Nashville.

In that city, on June 28, 1941, Kemper Harlan Dodson, Jr., married Virginia Sturdivant, daughter of Robert and Trousdale (Wills) Sturdivant. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Kemper Harlan, 3rd, who was born on August 3, 1944. 2. Virginia Marie, born December 11, 1946. 3. John Christopher, born February 13, 1951.

JOHN JAY HOOKER, JR.

Beginning his practice of law in Nashville on the completion of his professional training, John Jay Hooker, Jr., is now a partner in the firm of Hooker and Hooker. He has already played an important part in the state's only impeachment trial in many years, and is building a successful general practice.

Born on August 24, 1930, he is the elder son of John J., Sr., and Darthula Bradford (Williamson) Hooker. His father is also an attorney at Nashville, senior partner in the firm of Hooker, Keeble, Dodson and Harris. Miss Williamson, whom he married, was a native of Houston, Texas, and a direct descendant of Alexander Bradford of Massachusetts. It is through her that John Jay Hooker, Jr., is a member of two organizations: The Descendants of the Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and the Americans of Royal Descent. She herself is a member of the Colonial Dames of America and other ancestral societies. Through her, Mr. Hooker is also a descendant of Governor Blount of Tennessee.



ROBERT B. SNOWDEN

John J. Hooker, Jr., attended Montgomery Bell Academy, a private preparatory school in Nashville, where he graduated in 1949. The same year he entered the University of the South at Sewanee. He began his studies at Vanderbilt Law School in 1952, but left the following year to enter service in the army. Receiving his honorable discharge in 1955, he resumed his studies at Vanderbilt Law School and graduated there with his degree of Bachelor of Laws in January, 1957. In April of that year he was admitted to practice in Tennessee.

He began his practice with the law firm of Hooker, Keeble, Dodson and Harris, but is now practicing in partnership with his younger brother, Henry W. Hooker, who graduated from Tulane Law School in June, 1959. Their firm is known as Hooker and Hooker.

John J. Hooker, Jr., was employed by the governor of Tennessee to investigate a criminal court judge in Chattanooga, and to prosecute him before the General Assembly of Tennessee under impeachment charges. He was convicted and removed from office, in the first impeachment trial in Tennessee in forty-three years.

Mr. Hooker is a member of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity and Phi Delta Theta social fraternity, as well as the national, state and local bar associations. His military service was as investigator for the post headquarters at Fort McPherson, Georgia.

On April 11, 1959, John Jay Hooker, Jr., married Eugenia Wimberly Fort, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus E. Fort, Jr. Her mother was the former Agnes Stokes of Lynchburg, Virginia.

THOMAS DAY SNOWDEN

Member of a family distinguished in Memphis affairs for many years, Thomas Day Snowden has made his individual contribution in the fields of banking, mortgage loans, and real estate operations. He has held office in a number of corporations.

A native of Memphis, he was born at "Ashlar Hall," the family estate, on May 19, 1901. His parents were Robert Brinkley and Sara Eliza (Day) Snowden. He is descended from John Snowden, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1632. After imprisonment there because he was a Quaker, he came to this country, and died in Philadelphia at the advanced age of one hundred and four years. He owned large tracts of land on the Delaware River, was associate judge of Bucks County, and represented that county in the Provincial Assembly of 1712. He married Ann Barrett, and their son was John (2) Snowden. His son was Isaac Snowden, who was one of the assemblymen of the "Colony in Schuylkill," and later treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia. At the time of the Revolution he went to Princeton, New Jersey, and served as trustee and treasurer of Princeton College. To his second marriage

to Mary McCall, a son, the Reverend Samuel Finley Snowden, was born, in Philadelphia in 1767 or 1768. He became pastor of the first Presbyterian Church in Princeton. He married Susan Bayard Breese, and the seventh of their children was John Bayard Snowden, born near Utica, New York, in 1808. It was he who established the family in Tennessee, coming to Nashville in 1824. There he operated a dry goods firm with branches in St. Louis, Pulaski, and other cities. He became known as the "Merchant Prince of the South." In New York, in 1835, he married Aspasia Seraphina Imogene Bogardus. Their eldest son, Robert Bogardus, served the Confederate cause and attained the rank of general. Just before the war, he had founded the firm of R. B. Snowden and Company in Nashville. At the beginning of the war he was made adjutant of the First Tennessee Regiment, and he continued in the Confederate States Army until the end of the war, serving under General Lee at Cheat Mountain Valley and Sewell Mountain, and with Stonewall Jackson in his winter campaign at Romney. After the Battle of Shiloh, he was made adjutant general and assigned to the staff of General Bushrod Johnson. After the war he established an importing firm in New York—Snowden and Riva; but a short time afterwards settled in Memphis. There he served as governor to the commission on the city debt, and was chairman of the waterway committee sent by the Cotton Exchange to the New Orleans Convention of 1885. He was one of the state commissioners of the Cotton Centennial Exposition. He planned a street railway in Memphis, and was stockholder in the company which developed it. He advocated and aided the building of the Shelby County Turnpike, and was a director or stockholder of factories, banks, railroads, insurance and land companies, and president of the George Peabody Real Estate Improvement Company. He was active in the repeal of the city charter, and in the organization of a new municipal government.

Colonel Robert B. Snowden married Anne Overton Brinkley, and the eldest of their children, Robert Brinkley, was born in Memphis on March 19, 1869. He attended the University of the South, and graduated from Princeton College in 1891. The following year he was admitted to the bar of Tennessee, and was one of the committee of five to draft a commission charter for the city of Memphis. He was for many years vice president of the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company; and besides his activities as lawyer and banker, was a developer of real estate on a large scale. He served as colonel of the state National Guard on the staff of Governor Buchanan in 1891-1892. Sara Eliza Day, whom he married at Bergen Point, New Jersey, on November 16, 1892, was the daughter of Thomas Davis and Frances (Helm) Day, and a descendant of Robert Day, who was born in England about 1604, and arrived in Boston in July, 1634. He died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1648. Thomas Davis Day was a merchant, with business establishments in New Orleans, St. Louis, and New York. Robert B. and Sara Eliza (Day) Snowden became the parents of five children: 1. Annie Dorothy Hugghetta, who married Stanley Melville Rowe of Cincinnati,



LT. COL. ROBERT B. SNOWDEN



LT. COL. JOHN B. SNOWDEN



Ohio. 2. Robert Bogardus, 2nd, a cotton planter and a veteran of military service in both world wars. He married Grace Montcastle of Knoxville, Tennessee. 3. Thomas D., of whom further. 4. Brinkley S., who married Margaret Boreland of Westhampton, Long Island. 5. Lieutenant Colonel John Bayard, II, killed in action at the Moselle River, France, in September, 1944. He married Elaine Patterson of Memphis, Tennessee.

Thomas Day Snowden attended Snowden School, Memphis University School, Culver Military Academy and Sewanee Military Academy. He then entered the University of the South, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1923.

Mr. Snowden began his career in the real estate field in 1926, and has operated the business in connection with mortgage and loan operations. As a banker, he is vice president of the National Bank of Commerce. Over the years he has held a number of responsible corporate posts, including secretary and treasurer of the Peabody Company; secretary and treasurer of the Chickasaw Hotel Company; treasurer of the Peabody Hotel Company; secretary and treasurer of Linden Station Company; secretary and treasurer of the Crittenden Farms Company; and president of the Industrial Sand Company.

Mr. Snowden is a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Memphis Skeet and Trap Club, and the Waponaca Hunting and Fishing Club. He was formerly a member of the Chickasaw Country Club, the University Club, and the Five Lakes Outing Club, and he is still a member of the Order of Memphis. His fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

In New Orleans, on June 10, 1924, Thomas D. Snowden married Lily Lucile Berwick, daughter of Walter and Lucile (Smith) Berwick of Franklin, Louisiana. Mrs. Snowden was born on October 1, 1903. The couple were married in New Orleans' Trinity Episcopal Church. They are the parents of one son, Thomas Day, Jr., born October 13, 1934. He is presently in the United States Air Force, stationed in Korea.

ALBERT E. HYDER

Tennessee's State Game and Fish Director, Albert E. Hyder, was born in Carter County on September 6, 1911, son of Frank Michael and Cora Young Hyder. He attended the public schools of Carter and Washington counties, and followed various business pursuits before attending East Tennessee State College. He then served with the United States Forest Service in California. He graduated from Ohio State University with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Wildlife Management in 1945, and later majored in wildlife management at the same institution's graduate school.

After graduation from college, Mr. Hyder engaged in wildlife work in Ohio, North Carolina, and South Carolina prior to joining the staff of the Tennessee Game and Fish Commission in January, 1950. He served as chief

of the Federal Aid Section and chief of the Game Section prior to appointment as Director on December 5, 1955.

The Tennessee Blue Book describes the operations of his department in these paragraphs:

By action of the Legislature in 1949, administration of the State's wildlife resources was assigned to the State Game and Fish Commission which no longer is a Division of the Department of Conservation. Policy is determined by a nine-man layman Commission nominated by the citizenry in public elections and appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of office. Policies determined by the Commission are executed by the Director and his Staff.

This organization is charged with the enforcement of game and fish laws and management of the wildlife resources, the importance of which in the recreational picture of both residents and non-residents is mounting year-by-year. The increasing interest in the recreations of hunting and fishing is evidenced in the sale of licenses. In the fiscal year 1934-35, a total of 57,387 licenses was sold. In the fiscal year 1954-55, the sale amounted to 751,790. The State Game and Fish Commission is financed entirely by the sale of licenses, portions of fines, etc., and the organization receives no appropriation from general tax revenues. Numerous operating programs dedicated to the sound conservation of these resources are supervised by technical personnel in the field and are correlated by general administrative personnel. Cooperative work is accomplished with local, regional and Federal agencies. This organization also is charged with direction of work accomplished under the Federal Aid to wildlife restoration programs provided by the Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts, because they are acts of the U.S. Congress.

Mr. Hyder is a member of many professional organizations including: The Wildlife Society—life member; The American Society of Mammalogists—life member; International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners; Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners—life member—vice president 1956—president 1957; Southeastern Section of The Wildlife Society—vice president 1953—president 1954. He and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

On November 24, 1943, Albert E. Hyder married Ann King of Erwin, daughter of E. Claude and Ann Elizabeth King. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Patricia Ann, who was born on April 10, 1945. 2. Alan King, born on July 2, 1948. Mrs. Hyder died on March 5, 1958 from complications following cancer cure. The corneas of her eyes were donated by mutual agreement with Mr. Hyder in 1945, to the Eye Bank so that some person then blind might see the many beautiful things in the world.

Mr. Hyder is now attached to the Raleigh, North Carolina office of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, as a Wildlife Research Biologist.

JIM NANCE McCORD

Widely known throughout his state as Jim McCord—Jim Nance McCord has played an unusually varied role in its public affairs for a great many years. Few men in the state's history have filled as many important public offices. He has been United States Congressman and Governor of the state, as well as filling local offices.

Born in Unionville, Bedford County, on March 17, 1879, he is a son of Thomas Newton and Iva (Steele) McCord. Reared on a farm and receiving his education in the nearby public schools, he began his business career at the age of seventeen, and was a traveling salesman for a period of ten years. In 1910 he entered the newspaper field in the capacity of co-partner on the staff of the Marshall Gazette and in 1912 he became sole owner and publisher. In 1920 he became an auctioneer of livestock and real estate, covering the United States and Canada. He still retains an interest in the Marshall Gazette at Lewisburg.

He was first elected mayor of that city in 1917, and was elected thirteen times in all, an unusual tribute and expression of confidence on the part of his fellow citizens. He served with distinction a total of twenty-five and a half years, until December, 1942. He was also a member of the County Court of Marshall County for twenty-seven and a half years, 1915 to 1942. In 1942, he was elected without opposition to the 78th Congress of the United States from the Fifth Congressional District of the State of Tennessee. He represented his district in Washington until elected Governor of Tennessee on November 7, 1944. He was re-elected on November 5, 1946. He was named a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1953; and when he was appointed Commissioner of Conservation by Governor Frank G. Clement on July 1, 1953, became the first former governor to accept a position as a cabinet member in the administration of another governor.

Mr. McCord served as elector for the state-at-large at the time Franklin D. Roosevelt and John Nance Garner were elected in 1932. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1940. In 1954, he received a citation from the Junior Chamber of Commerce in recognition of his courage and outstanding accomplishment in the field of good government. He holds an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from King College, Bristol, Tennessee.

A communicant of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. McCord was teacher of a men's Bible class at Lewisburg. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Lewisburg, is a Rotarian, and is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry he is a member of the higher bodies, holding the Thirty-second Degree of the Scottish Rite, and being a Knight commander of the Court of Honor, and he also belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Maccabees.

On May 21, 1901, Jim Nance McCord married Miss Vera Kercheval,

daughter of William K. and Mollie (McKinney) Kercheval. Mrs. McCord died on May 27, 1953. On November 3, 1954 Governor McCord was married to Mrs. Sula Tatum Sheeley, a native of Dickson County, Tennessee. Mrs. McCord is the mother of two children: Christine, who married Herman Reynolds, and Leonard J. Sheeley of Paris, Tennessee.

SAM T. WHITED

Former director of the State of Tennessee's Department of Personnel and now deputy director, Sam T. Whited has a long and creditable record of service in the department, predating his wartime service in the army.

A native of White Bluff, Tennessee, he was born on July 3, 1909, son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Whited. He attended grammar school in White Bluff and Nashville, and graduated from Hume-Fogg High School in Nashville. He then entered Vanderbilt University, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1932.

Mr. Whited became associated with the Tennessee State Planning Commission in 1934 at the time of its organization. Three years later, when the Merit System for Tennessee was created, he began his association with the Department of Personnel. He has filled the positions of chief clerk, personnel technician, and deputy director of his department. In August, 1948, he was appointed director of personnel, and served until February, 1949, at which time he returned to the position of deputy director. He was appointed acting director of personnel on July 1, 1955 and on January 18, 1959 he was appointed deputy director.

The department serves in an advisory capacity to the Governor, assisting him in formulating and executing all personnel policies and procedures for employees in the state service and applicants for positions therein. It administers the provisions of the Civil Service Act, prescribes rules and regulations governing state employees, and strives to establish a modern and effective system of personnel management.

Mr. Whited was absent from the department at the time of World War II. He entered the armed forces in December, 1942, as a private, and served in the European Theater of Operations for twenty-four months in the Corps of Engineers. At the time of his honorable discharge from the service in February, 1946, he held a captain's commission.

For two terms, Mr. Whited served as mayor of White Bluff, and he is a member of the White Bluff Post No. 140 of the American Legion. He is chairman of the board of stewards in the White Bluff Methodist Church, where he has taught the Men's Sunday School Class for several years.

On November 25, 1937, Sam T. Whited married Hazel Inez Speight, daughter of Warren and Ada (Eubank) Speight. The couple are the parents of one son, Sammy, who was born on February 23, 1943.

SAM B. COWARD

For over twenty-five years, Sam B. Coward was owner and operator of a pharmacy in Livingston. He now has a pharmacy in Algood. He has a variety of other interests besides, heading the Livingston Real Estate Company, and holding a number of political offices, including that of mayor of Livingston, where he makes his home.

He is a native of Clinton, Tennessee, and was born on October 24, 1903, son of John Moss and Margaret (Worthington) Coward. His father was a farmer, real estate man and stock dealer, who died at the age of fifty. He had been a recognized political leader in his area, although he had never held elective office. Richard Coward, grandfather of Sam B. Coward, had also been in politics all his life, holding numerous public offices. He was considered one of the foremost public figures of his section and his time.

Attending the public schools of his native community in Anderson County, Sam B. Coward graduated from Clinton High School. He then enrolled at Maryville College, Maryville, Tennessee, but later transferred from there to the University of Tennessee, where he completed his courses in 1928, taking his degree in preventive medicine.

In 1928, Mr. Coward became a health officer with the United States Public Health Service and the Tennessee Health Department, and continued to serve both the state and the federal organizations until 1932. In that year he became owner and operator of the Lansden-Coward Drug Company of Livingston, and continued active in its management throughout the intervening two decades and a half. He is Registered Pharmacist No. 20 in the State of Tennessee.

Over the years he has built up a number of other business interests. He owns the Livingston Dock and Resort on Dale Hollow Lake, near Livingston, and has also engaged in the real estate business under the firm name of Livingston Real Estate Company.

Mr. Coward served as mayor of his city from 1946 to 1948. Other offices of a public and political nature which he has held, and the years of tenure, are as follows: chairman of the State Board of Elections since 1953; chairman of the Overton County Election Commission for about ten years; congressional chairman and state vice president and state treasurer of the Young Democrats organization; and chairman of the Overton County Democratic organization from 1953 to the present time. He was delegate-at-large at the Democratic National Convention of 1956, when Adlai Stevenson was chosen the party's national standard-bearer. At the present time, in the capacity of chairman of the Tennessee election commission, Mr. Coward has an address at the state capitol.

He has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce in his home city of Livingston, and is past vice president of the Upper Cumberland Chamber of Commerce. A charter member of the Rotary Club, he was formerly its presi-

dent; and he is past vice president of the Lions. Active in the Middle Tennessee Druggists Club, he has held office as its president. In his religious faith, Mr. Coward is a Methodist.

In Nashville, on December 4, 1954, Sam B. Coward married Mary Jones, daughter of Jess Lawson and Jessie (Fagen) Jones. By a previous marriage, he is the father of two children: 1. Katherine Jane, who was born in 1929, and is now the wife of Edward Turner. They have five children: i. Virginia Lee. ii. Catherine Ann. iii. Teresa Marie. iv. Barbara Jane. v. Elizabeth Myer. 2. Sam B., Jr., born in 1932. He is a first lieutenant in the National Guard. He graduated from the University of Tennessee with a Bachelor of Science in pharmacy. He is a partner in the drug store at Algood with his father. He is married to Catherine Hinds. They have two children: Mary Catherine and Sam B. Coward, III.

MRS. CHRISTINE C. REYNOLDS

Historically, the role of woman in welfare work has been a very significant one—indeed this seems to be one of the fields of public activity for which nature has endowed her with exceptional qualifications. The state of Tennessee is today benefitting from the services of a most capable and devoted woman, Mrs. Christine C. Reynolds, who became commissioner of the state's Department of Public Welfare in January, 1953. Mrs. Reynolds has many "firsts" to her credit. She is the first woman in a Governor's Cabinet in her state. Recently she had the first state meeting of all employees in the history of the Department of Public Welfare. At the opening session, the county and regional offices surprised her by presenting a plaque in acknowledgement of the splendid work she is doing in assisting the county and regional personnel to better serve the people of Tennessee. The inscription read in part: "This expresses our loyalty and gratitude for your thoughtfulness and untiring efforts toward accomplishing this goal. Your enthusiasm is inspirational to the entire staff."

Mrs. Reynolds was also informed that staffs of county and regional offices are having mimosa trees planted along the sixteen-mile highway stretch from the city limits of Paris, Tennessee (her home city) to the lake at Paris Landing as a "living tribute to her."

Born Christine C. Meadows, in Nashville, Tennessee, on June 6, 1909, she is a daughter of H. K. and Sula (Tatum) Meadows. Her father was in the tobacco business. Educated in the public and private schools of Paris, she graduated from the E. W. Grove School in that city in 1926, and later studied at the Dickinson Secretarial Institute in Nashville, where she completed her courses in 1934.

Mrs. Reynolds was employed by the Works Progress Administration in Henry County from 1936 to 1939. On February 5, 1939, she was named regional director of the Tennessee Department of Public Welfare, and served in

that capacity for five years, responsible for a territory comprising ten counties in the northwestern part of the state.

She resigned February 5, 1944 to join her husband in the management of the Herman Reynolds General Insurance Agency. This agency, located at Paris, dealt in real estate as well as insurance. The couple were partners in its operation until January 15, 1953, when Mrs. Reynolds was appointed by Governor Frank G. Clement to the post of Commissioner of Public Welfare, becoming the first woman to serve in the Governor's Cabinet in the history of the state.

The department under her direction is charged with the administration and supervision of all public welfare activities of the state, including public assistance, child welfare services, services for the blind and Confederate pensions. The department works closely with the Social Security Administration and the county judges, as the various programs are financed from federal, state and county funds. In addition, the department cooperates with other federal and state agencies engaged in welfare activity. For administrative purposes, it is divided into a bureau of operations and seven auxiliary and staff divisions. The administration of Confederate pensions is directed by a board appointed by the governor. Mrs. Reynolds resigned as commissioner of Public Welfare July 1, 1958 and is again an active partner in Herman Reynolds Agency, Paris, Tennessee. She is continuing to make a contribution to welfare services by working as a volunteer in many organizations.

Mrs. Reynolds is a member of the American Public Welfare Association and the Welfare Policy Committee and Southern Regional Conference Committee. She serves on the board of directors of the Bill Wilkerson Hearing and Speech Center, the Citizens' Advisory Committee of the University of Tennessee School of Social Work, and the State Parent-Teacher Associations Advisory Board. She was formerly a member of the State Board of the Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs, and was the first woman to serve on the Paris Planning Commission. She is a member and past president of the Paris Community Council, a member of the Henry County Hospital Committee and member of the Hospital Advisory Committee of the Tennessee Department of Public Health, and is a former vice president of the Tennessee State Young Democratic Club. She was state vice president of Young Democrats of Tennessee from 1939 to 1941. She serves currently as state director of Emergency Welfare Services for Civil Defense.

She is an international honorary member of Beta Sigma Phi sorority, the Business and Professional Women's Club of Paris, Tennessee, and the Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs, and has served on its state board. She also belongs to the Janusette Delphian Club of Paris, and the Matinee Music Club of that city. She is a communicant of the First Methodist Church of Paris.

Her husband, Richard Herman Reynolds, is a son of John Maclin and Mary P. (Whitnel) Reynolds. They were married at Murray, Kentucky, on March 27, 1938. They have no children.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN PIERCE

An insurance agent by occupation, who headed his own organization at Trimble, Tennessee, for two decades, William Franklin Pierce now heads the Department of Standards and Purchases of his state, having his offices in the Cordell Hull Building in Nashville.

Mr. Pierce is a native of Trimble, born on February 10, 1907, and is a son of Thomas Alexander and Bertha Elnora (Thompson) Pierce. His father, a banker, held public office as mayor and city recorder of Trimble. There Franklin Pierce attended public schools, and he graduated from Trimble High School in 1924. During the next year he attended Peabody College; and he was a student at Vanderbilt University Law School during the academic years 1925-1926 and 1927-1928. As a student he joined Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity.

In 1933 Mr. Pierce opened his own general insurance agency at Trimble, and this he successfully operated for a period of twenty years. He first assumed duties in a state office on January 15, 1953, when he was appointed commissioner of Institutions. Later the same year, on July 15, he was appointed Director of Purchases. Under an act passed by the State Legislature in that year, the Department of Standards and Purchases was organized, under the supervision of the Board of Standards, and replacing the Department of Purchasing. Thus Mr. Pierce became the first director of the Department of Standards and Purchases.

The Board of Standards consists of the following members: Commissioner of Highways and Public Works; Commissioner of Public Health; Commissioner of Conservation; Commissioner of Institutions; and Director of the Budget; and the Director of Purchases is executive secretary of the Board of Standards. It is the duty of the Board of Standards to examine and approve standard specifications for all materials, supplies, and equipment purchased for the use of the state government or any of its departments, institutions or agencies. The Department of Standards and Purchases also purchases and contracts for all telephone, telegraph, electric light, gas, power, postal, and any and all other contractual services, including the leasing of any equipment, refund for the use of the state government, or any of its departments.

In his home city of Trimble, Mr. Pierce had previously held public office. He was a member and recorder of the Trimble city council for several years; and was a member and vice chairman of the Dyer County Board of Education for eight years. From 1947 to 1949, he was a member of the Tennessee State Legislature, as representative from Dyer County. He was a member of the Trimble School Board from 1949 to 1959, and a director of the Dyer County Hospital Board. His business interests include membership on the board of directors of the Farmers Bank at Trimble.

Mr. Pierce is a Rotarian, a member of the club at Newbern. He retains membership in Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. A communicant of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he serves as an elder there, and was formerly clerk of the session.



Sam Jones

At Trimble on March 1, 1935, William Franklin Pierce married Alma Louise Switzer, daughter of Robert Elliott and Addie (Donnell) Switzer. The couple are the parents of a son, William Franklin, 3rd, who was born on July 1, 1936, a graduate of Vanderbilt University and now a student of University of Tennessee Dental College.

PAUL WEISIGER BARRET

Merchant, banker, planter and member of the County Court of Shelby County, Paul Weisiger Barret is closely connected with the economic and financial status of his community. A leader in his native county, he has served in the State Legislature and in various county-level posts since 1926.

Paul W. Barret was born in Barretville, Shelby County, on July 21, 1899, the son of James Hill and Eva Burrow Barret. His father was a planter as well as the founder of J. H. Barret and Son Mercantile Company, and J. H. Barret and Son Gin in the town of Barretville, named for an earlier member of the family who founded the town. He was also a member of the County Court, and County Registrar for a number of years.

Paul Barret received his early education in public and private schools in Memphis, later attending Memphis University School and Nelson's Business College in Memphis. He volunteered for service in World War I, was accepted and sent to Officers' Candidate School, but the Armistice was signed before he saw active duty.

After returning to civilian life, Paul Barret entered the family businesses and is now the owner of J. H. Barret and Son Mercantile Company; J. H. Barret and Son Gins in Barretville, Brighton, and Idaville; and vice president of The Barret Company, Incorporated, dealing in cotton and cotton gins. He is one of the state's leading planters with extensive holdings in both Shelby and Tipton counties. He is also the founder and president of the Barretville Bank and Trust Company, and president of the Somerville Bank and Trust Company in Somerville. Paul Barret served as chairman of the Shelby County Board of Education from 1926 to 1930 and was nominated to the Tennessee State Legislature. He was elected Circuit Court Clerk in Shelby County in 1930 and served in this capacity until 1942 when he was elected a member of the Shelby County Court. He has continued in this post, his current term expiring in 1960. Paul Barret is a Master Mason, member of the Scottish Rite bodies, a Shriner, and a member of the American Legion, and the Forty and Eight Club. He belongs to the Rivermont Club and is a former member of the Tennessee Club. He is an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Rosemark, which he and his family attend.

He married the former Sarah L. Dickey on August 27, 1918 in Memphis. A native of Shelby County, Mrs. Barret is the daughter of James Tandy and Harriet (Gowen) Dickey. The Barrets have two children: 1. Sarah Rebecca

(Barret) Matthews born on June 23, 1920, wife of Joseph C. Matthews, and they have two sons: Joseph Barret Matthews and Paul Aaron Matthews. 2. Paul Weisiger Barret, Jr., born October 9, 1923.

THOMAS BLOUNT CARTWRIGHT

After varied experience in business and in offices of a public nature, Thomas Blount Cartwright assumed duties as sheriff of Davidson County in 1956. Mr. Cartwright is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and was born on July 12, 1925, son of Thomas Young and Ruby (Blount) Cartwright. His father, who died March 24, 1956, was with the Oliver Farm Equipment Company from 1923 to 1953. From 1947 to 1949, he served in the Tennessee House of Representatives. From 1904 to 1908, and again from 1952 to 1956 he was sheriff of Davidson County, the office in which his son succeeds him.

The family came to Nashville when Thomas B. Cartwright was very young, and he attended the public schools there, being a student at West End High School from 1940 to 1943. In 1943 he was vice president of the student body there. On graduation he entered the army, and was assigned to the 351st Harbor Craft Company, serving in England, France and the Philippines with the rating of technical sergeant. He received his honorable discharge in 1946.

Mr. Cartwright's first business connection was with the firm of Tom Cartwright and Son, a farm implement dealership, and he remained a partner of his father in this organization until 1953. In that year he was appointed assistant director of sales tax of the State of Tennessee, serving for one and a half years. From 1954 to 1956, he was business manager and personnel director of the Mid-State Baptist Hospital. He resigned from that post to assume duties as sheriff of Davidson County, the office he has capably filled since.

Mr. Cartwright is a member of the Tennessee Sheriffs' Association and the Tennessee Law Enforcement Officers Association. As a veteran of World War II, and also of service as a technical sergeant with the 274th Harbor Craft Company in 1950-1951, he belongs to the posts of the American Legion and the Forty and Eight. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Nashville, the Sertoma Club, and the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. Also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the order, holding the Thirty-second Degree of the Scottish Rite. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

In Nashville, on June 10, 1950, Thomas Blount Cartwright married Martha Kennedy, daughter of Alvin Gillespie and Nora (Sanders) Kennedy. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Diane Lee, who was born on February 4, 1952. 2. Thomas Young, 2nd, born on January 23, 1956. 3. Steven Kennedy, born on August 6, 1958.

REVEREND DR. LINTON CARROLL JOHNSON

A Christian minister by training and profession, Reverend Linton Carroll Johnson has come to play a vital part in the program of Christian education in his state. He is now president of Free Will Baptist Bible College at Nashville.

Born at Alma, Georgia, on February 3, 1914, he is a son of Thomas Fletcher and Mary Jane (Wheeler) Johnson. His father was a farmer. Completing his public school education in his native city, the Reverend Linton C. Johnson graduated from Alma High School. He later attended Middle Georgia College at Cochran, Bob Jones College at Cleveland, Tennessee, and Winona Lake School of Theology, Winona Lake, Indiana. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Bob Jones College in 1939; and L.H.D. (Doctor of Humanities) from Bob Jones University in 1952.

Beginning his career in the Christian ministry, Mr. Linton served Free Will Baptist Churches in Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee before assuming his present duties as president of Free Will Baptist Bible College in 1942.

His own religious affiliation is with the East Nashville Free Will Baptist Church.

At Cleveland, Tennessee, on March 30, 1940, Linton Carroll Johnson married Ruth Louise Masser, daughter of Charles and Nelle (Baird) Masser. The couple make their home at 3612 Richland Avenue, Nashville, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Paul, who was born on September 8, 1941. 2. Mary Nell, born on November 11, 1943. 3. Thomas Mark, born March 16, 1949.

J. BILL FRAME

The entire working career of J. Bill Frame has been with The Lebanon Democrat, and in its course he has advanced to the influential position of editor. He has had considerable military experience, both in prewar years and during World War II. In his home city of Lebanon, he has taken a full part in organizational affairs.

Mr. Frame is a native of Manchester, in Coffee County, Tennessee, and was born on December 24, 1901. He is a son of Frank and Mattie (Scott) Frame. His father died when he was quite young, but he managed to obtain a good education, completing his public school studies at Coffee County Central High School in Manchester, and attending Cumberland University at Lebanon.

Choosing that city as the scene of his career and journalism as his profession, he joined the staff of The Lebanon Democrat in 1923 as a printer. Learning the operation of the linotype machine, he worked for ten years as a linotypist. In 1934 he was promoted to advertising manager, and became editor of the Democrat in 1938—the position he has held ever since. He has done much to make this paper a much-respected source of news, organ of public opinion,

and a constructive influence in the shaping of public attitudes. It is held in high regard throughout the area for its adherence to high principles of journalism, its accuracy, and judicious treatment of news events.

Mr. Frame began his military career in the early 1930s, receiving his commission as a second lieutenant in the infantry in 1932, through the Enlisted Reserve. He was promoted to first lieutenant in 1935, and to captain in 1940. In October of the latter year, he entered active duty under the Emergency Act, and was sent to the reception center at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. In January, 1942, he became a commander of troops on army transports, and continued in that phase of military duty until May, 1943. He was then assigned to the 33rd Infantry in Trinidad, British West Indies. He was later reassigned to a post at Port of Spain, on the same island, and subsequently to the British Guiana Base Command at Base S-4. Mr. Frame is a graduate of the Fort Benning Infantry School. At the time of his post-war release from the service, in April, 1946, he held a commission as lieutenant colonel.

The editor is a member and past president of the Rotary Club of Lebanon, and he is a member and past master of Lebanon Lodge No. 98 of the Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron, and the Knights Templar Commandery. He is past commander of the Clyde O. Bratten Post No. 15 of the American Legion.

A communicant of the First Methodist Church of Lebanon, he formerly served as chairman of its board of stewards, and has been one of its Sunday school teachers for some years.

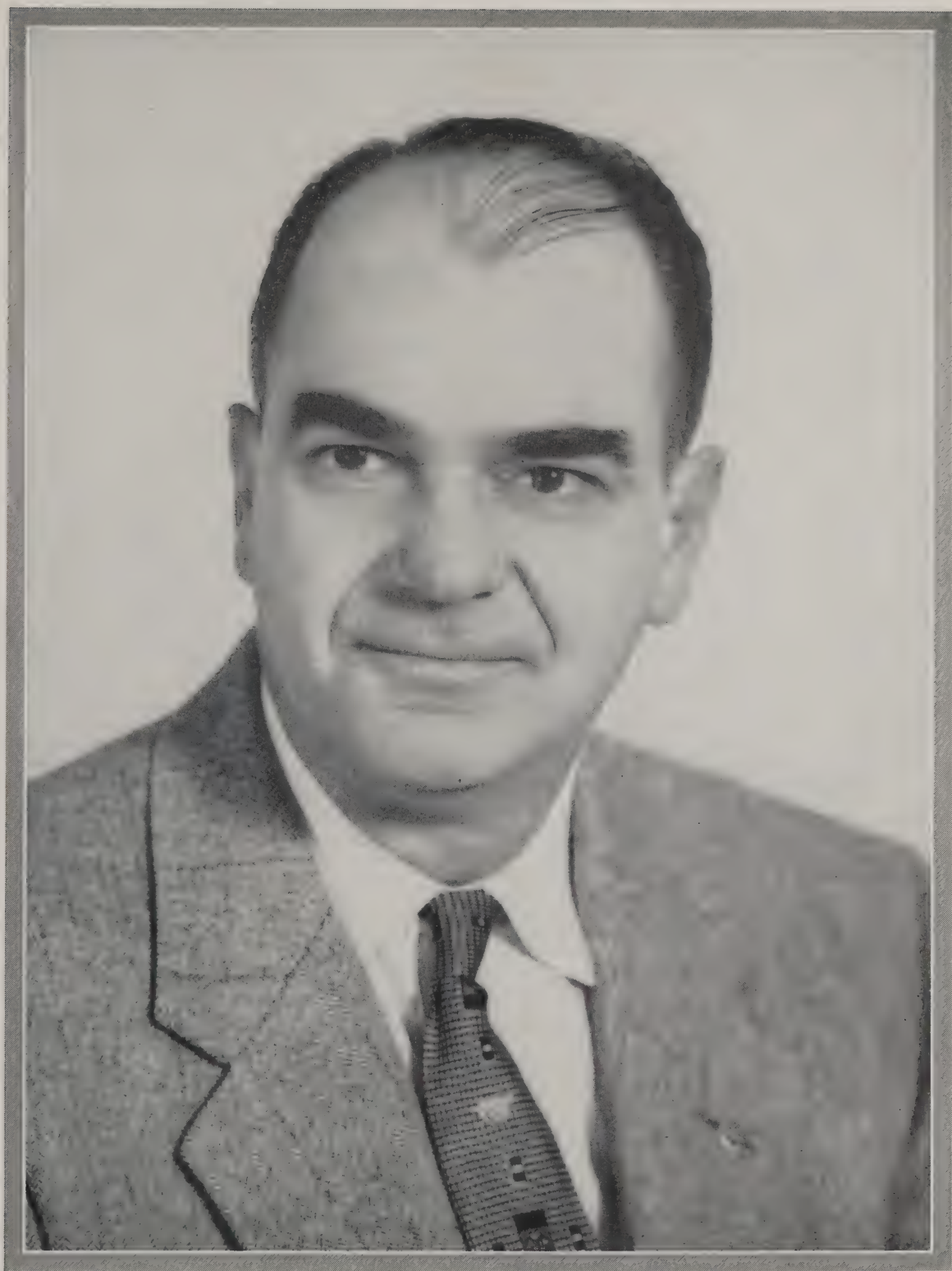
In Lebanon, on July 19, 1924, J. Bill Frame married Bessie Lee Brown, daughter of Thomas Grant and Georgia (Thackston) Brown. The couple are the parents of a daughter, Laura Lee, who was born on March 27, 1928. She is the wife of Reverend C. Glenn Mingledorff. They are the parents of two daughters, Glenna Lee, born in 1951, and Laura Lisa, born in 1954.

HOWARD ALEXANDER HUMBRECHT

Howard Alexander Humbrecht, a leading Memphis businessman, is also a well-known sportsman, and one of the leaders in youth activities in the state. The drive he exhibits in his business, social and community life is one of the reasons for the responsible position he holds in the Continental Baking Company, one of the largest commercial bakeries in the United States.

Howard Humbrecht was born in Nashville on March 25, 1907. His father, the late John Baptist Humbrecht was a partner in the firm of Humbrecht, Langlois and Johnson Millworks in Nashville. His widow is Bertha Pearl (Gentry) Humbrecht of that city.

Howard Humbrecht received his early education in the schools of Nashville, graduating from the Humes-Fogg High School in that city.



H. A. Humbrecht

In 1934, Mr. Humbrecht started to work for the Continental Baking Company in Memphis as a route salesman. Two years later he was named a supervisor and held this post for the next ten years, being appointed sales manager in 1946. On November 1, 1947, Mr. Humbrecht became manager of the Tulsa, Oklahoma, plant of the Continental Baking Company and after six years, was returned to Memphis as manager of the Memphis plant, the post he now holds with this company.

Howard Alexander Humbrecht is a past chapter president of Sigma Tau Phi fraternity. He is a member of the Masons, Lelia Scott Blue Lodge No. 289, the Al Chymia Temple of the Shrine in Memphis, the Tennessee Consistory Number One, and also belongs to the Ra Met Secret Society which sponsors the Cotton Carnival. During the six years he spent in Tulsa, Oklahoma, he was a member of the downtown Kiwanis, the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, the Community Chest, a leader in the Kiwanis-Salvation Army Christmas Cheer program, and an active promoter of the annual Oklahoma Kids' Fishing Derbies. He was also president of the Tulsa chapter of the Izaak Walton League and executive vice president of the Oklahoma Izaak Walton League. In Memphis, he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Boy Scouts of America, the Navy League, the Executives Club, the Toothpick Club, the Tennessee Restaurant Association, the Continental Safety Club, the Izaak Walton League, the Colonial Country Club and the Rivermont Club.

Howard Alexander Humbrecht married the former Carolyn Lucille Shackelford in Birmingham, Alabama, on November 25, 1937. Mrs. Humbrecht, a native of that city, is the daughter of Choice Clifton and Lucy Octave (Sharp) Shackelford of Columbus, Mississippi.

GARNER ROBINSON

For the past three decades, Garner Robinson has served the people of Nashville and Davidson County as a funeral director, and remains president of the Phillips-Robinson Funeral Home. Concurrently with his activities in this profession, he has distinguished himself in a number of public offices: as justice of the peace, county coroner, and sheriff of Davidson County.

He is a native of the county, and was born on November 23, 1906, son of Worrick Gale and Maude (Hadley) Robinson. His father came from Lafayette, Indiana, where he was born on September 21, 1875; but his mother was a native of Davidson County, born there on July 21, 1877. Garner Robinson attended Hadley's Bend School and Middle Tennessee State Normal College, graduating from the latter in 1925.

Mr. Robinson's first business enterprise was a retail grocery business at Old Hickory, which he managed from 1922 to 1929. In the latter year he became a funeral director, and has built up a well managed mortuary practice which has won him respect and confidence among all classes of people in his

home city. He has been president of the Phillips-Robinson Funeral Home since its founding in 1929.

The first public office to which Mr. Robinson was elected was that of justice of the peace in Davidson County. At the time of his election in 1936 he was the youngest magistrate in the county court. He served for a decade. Concurrently, from 1938 to 1946, he was county coroner of Davidson County. He resigned from both offices to become candidate for sheriff of the county, and served three terms—the only man to have completed that many terms in the office. He has also been the only sheriff to keep his office open twenty-four hours per day for the public's convenience and protection. He was also founder of the Davidson County highway patrol. When he resigned from office in 1952, he returned to the county about eighty thousand dollars in unexpended funds.

Although he was in his late thirties at the time this country became involved in World War II, he entered service, enlisting in the United States Army. He was assigned to the Tank Destroyers and received his honorable discharge in 1945.

He is a member of the American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce of his home city, and the Colemere Club and Blue Grass Club, social organizations. As a veteran of World War II, he also belongs to the Forty and Eight. He is interested in lodge activities, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he belongs to the higher bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, holds the Thirty-second Degree, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the Lutheran Church.

In Franklin, Kentucky, on September 5, 1929, Garner Robinson married Henrietta Estelle von Niedhauser. Born in Davidson County on April 17, 1902, she is a daughter of Edward and Henrietta (Gussman) von Niedhauser. Her father came to this country from Berne, Switzerland, where he was born on September 5, 1862. Her mother was born in Davidson County on November 2, 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of three children: 1. Edward Gale, who was born on May 1, 1932, and who is the subject of an accompanying biographical sketch. 2. Maude Alline, and 3. Muriel Jean, twins, who were born on February 7, 1944. All of the children were born in Davidson County.

EDWARD GALE ROBINSON

One of Nashville's younger business and professional leaders, Edward Gale Robinson has training as a lawyer, and in addition to practicing his profession, is associated with his father in the management of the Phillips-Robinson Funeral Home. He also heads a real estate development corporation; and he has made an auspicious beginning in public life, being the youngest man ever elected to the Tennessee General Assembly.

Born May 1, 1932, in Madison, Davidson County, he is a son of Garner and Henrietta Estelle (von Niedhauser) Robinson. His father is the subject of an accompanying sketch. Founder and head of the Phillips-Robinson Funeral Home, he too has a distinguished record in public office. Miss von Niedhauser, whom he married, was born in Davidson County on April 17, 1902, daughter of Edward and Henrietta (Gussman) von Niedhauser. Her father was born September 5, 1862, in Berne, Switzerland, and her mother in Davidson County on November 2, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of twin daughters in addition to their son: Maude Alline and Muriel Jean Robinson.

Beginning his education in the J. Taylor Stratton School in Madison, Edward Gale Robinson completed his secondary studies at Duncan Preparatory College in Nashville. He then entered George Peabody College for Teachers, where he was a student from 1950 to 1952. In the latter year he transferred to the University of Tennessee School of Law in Knoxville; but later in 1952 entered the United States Navy. He served in the Hospital Corps, and was honorably discharged in 1954. Mr. Robinson then resumed his law studies, and was a student at Cumberland University School of Law in Lebanon until 1956, graduating in that year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of his state on June 4, 1958.

Since his graduation he has been associated with his father in the operation of the Phillips-Robinson Funeral Home, with the title of assistant manager. He recently joined the law firm of Jack Norman, Sr. Much of Mr. Robinson's time since 1957 has been devoted to legislative duties, for it was in that year that he took his seat in the Eightieth General Assembly of Tennessee as direct representative of Davidson County. He took office at the age of twenty-five, a record which is probably without parallel in the annals of the legislature.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Robinson is president of Hillhurst, Inc., a land development corporation. He is a member of the Nashville Bar Association and of Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity and Phi Chi Alpha social fraternity. In his home city, he is a member of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, and he also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce at Madison. He is a member of the Lions Club, the American Legion, and the lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons. Active in the higher bodies of Masonry, he belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory, holds the Thirty-second Degree, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with City Road Chapel Methodist Church.

In Missouri, on October 18, 1952, Edward Gale Robinson married Barbara Ann Bright, daughter of Charles Edwin and Katherine (Parrish) Bright. The couple reside at 806 Chadwell Drive, Madison, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Edwin Garner, who was born on June 9, 1954. 2. Gale Bright, born September 19, 1956. 3. Laura Louise, born April 13, 1958. All of the children were born in Davidson County.

CLIFTON BEVERLY BRILEY

Nashville attorney Clifton Beverly Briley has been practicing in his city for the past quarter-century, and he was recently elected to his second eight-year term as county judge. He is recognized as a jurist and citizen of integrity, who has earned his place in the community through character, ability and accomplishment.

A native of Davidson County, he was born on January 11, 1914, son of Clifton Weaver and Willie Whitthorne (Vaughan) Briley. Both of his parents were of the Nashville—Davidson County area, and Clifton W. Briley is now with the Stokes, Bandy Insurance Company. C. Beverly Briley received his elementary education in Glenn and old Caldwell schools, and after attending Central High School, entered Vanderbilt University, attending its School of Law and Engineering. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland University at Lebanon in 1932. He also attended Federal School of Taxation, New York University. He passed the Tennessee State Bar examination when only eighteen years of age, and in order to practice, had to get his disability of minority removed. His entire education was financed through his own efforts.

He started his practice of law in 1932 as one of the youngest men to be admitted to the bar. First joining the firm of Newman and Blackwell, he remained with that organization until 1935, and he then became a partner in the firm of Atkinson, Breedlove and Briley. This latter firm became Breedlove and Briley in 1947, and he remained active in that partnership until 1950. In September of that year, he was elected county judge and fiscal agent of Davidson County. In September, 1958 he was elected to a second term of eight years. His versatility of interests and talents—which includes a thorough knowledge of accounting—well qualifies him for the duties of county judge and fiscal agent.

Judge Briley's practice of law was interrupted by active duty in the United States Navy. He served aboard the destroyer "David W. Taylor" as a boatswain, first class, and was in the Pacific area. He received several citations while in service.

A member of the County Judges' Association, he formerly served as its president, and he is a member of the Municipal Finance Officers Association, the Tennessee County Services Association, Tennessee Bar Association and Nashville Bar Association. A member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, he was formerly secretary of that body. He is active in local affairs, and by virtue of his office as county judge and fiscal agent, is an ex officio member of all committees and commissions of the county. He is a member of the County Officers Association; is chairman of the legislative committee of the National Association of County Officials; and is currently serving as president of the Tennessee County Services Association.

One of the greatest interests of Judge Briley's life has been his work with



Wray Williams

the Boy Scouts of America, which began in 1926 when he became a Scout himself. He was awarded the Eagle Badge in December, 1926, the highest rank in scouting. He became Tennessee's first Honorary Boy Scout Governor during the term of Governor Austin Peay. From 1935 to 1943 he was scout-master of Troop 2 at Caldwell School in Nashville. He is now serving as district chairman of the Hermitage District and has served as a member of the board of the Middle Tennessee Council, Boy Scouts of America, for three years, being now vice president of that council. He has participated in the Scout Merit Badge Shows and the Boy Scout Circus, and always manages to find time to spend a week at camp with the boys. His leadership in the Hermitage District has increased its membership from eight hundred to nearly twenty-four hundred boys.

Active in the Nashville Chamber of Commerce, Judge Briley is currently serving on its board of governors. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member and past master of Jere Baxter Lodge, the higher bodies of the Scottish Rite and the York Rite, the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Shrine Potentate's Guard. As a veteran of naval service in World War II, he is a member of the American Legion, being active in its committee work; and he also belongs to the local posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans. His memberships include the Bluegrass Country Club. His fraternity is Phi Kappa Alpha, and he is a member of the Vanderbilt Alumni Association. A communicant of Inglewood Baptist Church, he has been active as an associate teacher there for several years.

Judge Clifton Beverly Briley was married to Miss Dorothy Gordon on July 3, 1934. They have two children: 1. Clifton Beverly, Jr., who was born on May 9, 1939. 2. Martha Diane, born on December 12, 1940. Both children are now attending Vanderbilt University.

WRAY WILLIAMS

Wray Williams endured long years of hard work in the face of adversity before he realized his goal of financial success. Once attained, this success became the spring-board to further expansion and greater financial attainments. Today, Mr. Williams is regarded as one of the most prominent business men in Memphis.

Wray Williams was born on a tobacco farm in North Carolina on June 6, 1900. His father died when he was three years old, and his mother shouldered the burden of raising four sons.

Mr. Williams received his early education in a rural school in Angier, North Carolina, and graduated in 1922 from North Carolina State College, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering. In 1922, Mr. Williams moved to Memphis where he became assistant to his uncle, A. W.

Wray, then Memphis district engineer for the Southern Cotton Oil Company. In 1923, he borrowed twenty five dollars (\$25.00) from his uncle and entered into a partnership with Mr. Tommy Stull, then owner of the Tri-State Blue Print and Supply Company of Memphis. In 1924, Mr. Williams bought out his partner and interest, gave him a promissory note, and became sole owner of the business. It was not until 1934 that the company became financially solvent, but thereafter, the hard work Mr. Williams had devoted to its foundation began to pay off.

In 1941 the firm adopted its present name, the Wray Williams Blue Print Co., Inc.; it is located in the Wray Williams building. Mr. Williams is also president of the Wray Williams Display Co., Inc. of Tennessee, and Wray Williams Display Company of Louisiana, Incorporated, in New Orleans, Louisiana. He also heads the Newhouse Company in Memphis, the Kiddie Amusement Company, Arrow Blue Print Company in Nashville and the Wray Williams Building in Memphis.

Mr. Williams was one of the leaders in the development of the International Association of Blue Print and Allied Industries. Under his leadership, membership was welded together into a strong operating international organization. While president of this organization he traveled throughout the United States and Europe in 1949, promoting the organization and solidifying membership wherever he stopped. His business and social prominence in Memphis has lead to his appointment to numerous civic and community chairmanships. From 1942 to 1949 he served as chairman of the Memphis-Shelby County Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, and, from 1944 through 1946 he was chairman of the Memphis-Shelby County Chapter of the Tennessee Society for Crippled Children and Crippled Adults. He served for many years on the Memphis Airport Commission and has served as a board member of the Memphis Rotary Club in 1943-44, and 1959 through 1960. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Church in Memphis and has been a member of Character Builders Bible Class since 1923. He is an ardent Mason, having joined Summer Avenue Lodge No. 729 in 1937. He organized Daylight Lodge No. 759 in 1954 and served as its Worshipful Master in 1957 and 1958. He is also a member of both the York and Scottish Rite Bodies, reaching the peak in Scottish Rite Masonry when the Thirty-third Degree was conferred upon him in 1953. Mr. Williams holds the rarely conferred Red Cross of Constantine and is a member of the Royal Order of Jesters. He served as Potentate of Al Chymia Shrine Temple in 1945, during which time he founded the Shrine School for Crippled Children in Memphis, which is the first and only school of its kind sponsored by any Shrine Temple in North America. It is operated in cooperation with the Memphis Board of Education. Mr. Williams serves as chairman of the board of trustees and the board of control of this free school for crippled children. He has been a member of the Memphis Engineers' Club since 1924 and served as its president in 1939.

Wray Williams is the father of two sons and two daughters and is the proud grandfather of twelve grandchildren. His daughter, Ethel Williams Lovejoy of New Orleans, is the mother of five children; his son, William H. Williams, an attorney in Memphis, is the father of three children; daughter Janie Wray Williams Covington of Jackson, Mississippi, is the mother of two children, and son, Wray Williams, Jr., now executive vice president of the Wray Williams Blue Print Company in Memphis, is the father of two children.

EUGENE HOLLOWAY SLOAN

Since the early years of his career, Eugene Holloway Sloan has retained his interest in two professions, teaching and journalism. He is now associate professor of social science at Middle Tennessee State College, and is a free-lance writer. Mr. Sloan is also trained in the law, although he has never practiced.

Born at Lebanon on September 14, 1907, he is a son of Henry Churchill and Effie (Holloway) Sloan. His father, who was born in Nashville on September 21, 1873, was descended from the Jacobs and Dillard families. Mrs. Sloan was descended from the Clemmons and Thornton families, and she was born at Holloway in Wilson County on July 24, 1877.

Eugene H. Sloan attended the public schools of Lebanon and graduated from Lebanon High School in 1924. He then trained for the law at Cumberland University graduating there with his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1927. The following year he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts, also at Cumberland University. He received his Master of Arts degree at Peabody College in 1939. Mr. Sloan was admitted to the Tennessee bar on August 14, 1928.

During 1927-1928, while completing his courses at Cumberland University, he served as acting editor of the Lebanon Democrat; and following graduation in 1928, he was appointed principal of the Gladeville High School. He remained there until 1931, and thereafter until 1937, was a teacher at the Lebanon High School. He served as superintendent of the city schools at Lebanon, 1937-1938, and was principal of the Lebanon High School from 1938 to 1945. In 1945 he joined the staff of the Nashville Banner.

Late in 1945, Mr. Sloan was appointed to a post in the Tennessee State Department of Education as director of public information. In 1946 he left to join the faculty of Middle Tennessee State College, but returned to his post with the Department of Education in 1949-1950. Except for that period he has taught continuously at Middle Tennessee State College, where he is now associate professor of social science. His additional duties include supervision of college publications and publicity; and he serves as chairman of the Athletic Committee and as a member of the Administrative and Budget Committees.

Since 1926, Mr. Sloan has continued his work as a free-lance writer and newspaper and magazine correspondent for various publications.

He aided in organizing the Cumberland Valley Forensic and Athletic Association for Secondary Schools, and served for five years as its president. From 1947 to 1957, he was president of the Volunteer State Collegiate Athletic Conference. He was a member of the council of the National Beta Club from 1943 to 1959. Mr. Sloan has also held office in various state and regional educational organizations. His memberships include the American Association of University Professors, the American Business Law Association, Sigma Delta Kappa, Pi Omega Pi national business honor society, and Pi Gamma Mu national social studies honor society. Active in the Lions Club, he was formerly president of the club at Lebanon. He is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Lodge No. 98; the chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, the commandery of the Knights Templar; and the Order of the Eastern Star, in which he has served as worthy patron of Rose Croix Chapter No. 95 five times. He has also held offices in his Blue Lodge and other Masonic bodies.

A communicant of the Church of Christ, Mr. Sloan has served as Sunday school superintendent and elder at Lebanon, and at North Boulevard Church in Murfreesboro.

Mr. Sloan is the author of monographs, "Man's Search for Divinity" (1935), "Personages in American History" (1939) and "With Second Army Somewhere in Tennessee" (1956). He is co-author of "History of Wilson County," of a text, "Business Law," published by the Pitman Company, and of another text which the same company has published, "Principles of Journalism."

At Newton, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on June 12, 1929, Eugene Holloway Sloan married Lillian White. She is a daughter of William T. and Mertie (Pidcock) White, and is descended from the Deane, Twining, and Pidcock families of Massachusetts and Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Her father was born in Bucks County on April 4, 1887, and her mother on August 17, 1886 in Boscobel, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan make their home at 728 Greenland Drive, Murfreesboro, and they are the parents of the following children, all of whom were born at Lebanon: 1. Gene Holloway, born on July 31, 1930. 2. Joseph White, born February 23, 1932. 3. William Henry, born December 17, 1934. 4. Lilli Anna Twining, born July 20, 1949.

ROY HOGAN BROWN, JR.

Since the time he completed his courses at the University of Tennessee, over two decades ago, Roy Hogan Brown, Jr., has been a partner in a prosperous baking business at Knoxville. He is a native of Knoxville, and was born on September 5, 1917, son of Roy Hogan, Sr., and Beryl (Chadwick) Brown.

Beginning his education in the public schools of the city of Knoxville, he completed his preparatory courses at McCallie Military Academy at Chattanooga, then went on to the University of Tennessee. He left his studies there

in 1936 and entered the baking business with his father, Roy Hogan, Sr., and John L. Greer. They have since managed this prosperous venture under the firm name of Kern's Bakeries, Inc. It specializes in the wholesale manufacturing of bread and cake. The organization has its main plant at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. Brown is a charter member of the South Knoxville Rotary Club. He was formerly a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in his city, and retains membership in the City Club, Cherokee Country Club, and the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of the Church of the Ascension, Episcopal. His fraternity is Kappa Sigma.

In Knoxville, on April 15, 1939, Roy H. Brown, Jr., married Jane Roark Hensey, daughter of Joseph P. and Socia Bowen Roark. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: 1. Beryl Lea, born August 8, 1940. 2. Roy Hogan, 3rd, born September 23, 1947.

WILLIAM EARL SWANN

Judge of the Court of General Sessions for Robertson County, Tennessee, since 1939, and an attorney at law since 1929, Judge Swann was a member of the Tennessee State Legislature in 1935 and he is active in politics and in community organizations.

He was born in Robertson County on March 19, 1907, the son of William M. Swann and of Bertha Ann (Tate) Swann. His father was a farmer. Judge Swann graduated from Cross Plains High School and then obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland University. He began law practice in 1929 and it was in 1939 that he became judge of the Court of General Sessions for Robertson County. In 1935 he served in the Tennessee House of Representatives and in 1936 was appointed special attorney for the United States Department of Justice. He is a member of Robertson County, State of Tennessee and the American Bar Associations, and he is also a member of the American Judicature Society.

A member of the Kiwanis and of the Farm Bureau, Judge Swann also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks and in Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. He attends religious services as a member of the Baptist Church.

He was married at Nashville, Tennessee, on December 27, 1935, to Floreine Barber, the daughter of Joseph Culbertson Barber and of Effie (Randolph) Barber. Mrs. Swann graduated from Cumberland University, where she received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. She did post graduate work at Peabody College.

Judge and Mrs. Swann have three children: 1. Ann Barber, born on March 7, 1939, a graduate of the University of Tennessee. 2. Linda Earl, born on January 23, 1947. 3. Sylvia Cathrine, born on March 15, 1950.

ALFRED LEWIS AYDELOTT

One of the better known architects in the country, Alfred Lewis Aydelott of Memphis has specialized in the design of large building projects and related facilities. He was the winner of the two thousand dollar grand prize Carrier Design Competition in 1953; First Honor Award winner of the Gulf States Region of American Institute of Architects in 1953; receiver of the Award of Merit in the Gulf States Institute of Architects in 1953 and again in 1956; was the winner of the Progressive Architecture Design Award in 1954 and again in 1958; and was the winner of the one thousand five hundred dollar prize in the Memphis Fine Arts Competition in 1956. He was the recipient of the "Hospital of the Year Award" in 1951 through his design for the Bristol Memorial Hospital. Because of his fine capabilities and reputation, he has served as a judge in numerous architectural competitions, including the Texas Architectural Exhibition in 1953; the Progressive Architecture Magazine Awards Competition in 1955; the North Carolina Architectural Exhibition in 1956; and has served on various American Institute of Architects national committees, notably the Committee on Hospitals and Public Health from 1945 to 1948, and the Committee on Government Affairs in 1949. He was a delegate from the United States at the Pan-American Conference of Architects in 1949.

Alfred Lewis Aydelott was born in Brassfield, Arkansas, on May 30, 1912. His parents are the late Herbert Raymond Aydelott and his wife, Louise (Vaden) Aydelott, now living in Little Rock, Arkansas.

He attended Little Rock Senior High School, graduating in 1933, and studied architecture at the University of Illinois. After several years' experience with various architectural firms, he organized the firm of A. L. Aydelott and Associates, Architects and Engineers, and has headed this highly successful firm since except for his military service in World War II with the Third Marine Regiment. Upon his discharge, Mr. Aydelott returned to his firm and continued its operation through a number of major projects for which he was the architect. These are, the Hospital for Government Employees at Lima, Peru; the American Embassy building in Manila, the Philippine Islands; the Bristol, Virginia, Memorial Hospital, Doctors Building and Nurses Home and School; the H. P. Hurt Village, Public Housing Project, the Sears, Roebuck Retail Store Building, the Supplementary Courthouse Building, and the Tennessee Intensive Treatment Hospital, all in Memphis.

He was Visiting Design Critic at Yale University in 1947 and served in the same capacity at the Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1943 and 1954. He was appointed to the Advisory Committee for the School of Architecture and the Arts for Alabama Polytechnic Institute in 1958. He is a member of the Memphis Board of Adjustment, having been appointed to this post by the Mayor and the City Commission. While at the University of Illinois, he became a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He serves as chairman of the Organization Committee of the Memphis Council of Fine Arts, and is past president of the Memphis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.



A. L. Aydelott

Alfred L. Aydelott married the former Hope Galloway in New York City on May 31st, 1952. Mrs. Aydelott is the daughter of Robert E. and Miriam (Mooney) Galloway of Memphis. Mr. Aydelott is the father of two sons by a former marriage: 1. Alfred Lewis Aydelott, III, born in 1942; and Martin Vaden Aydelott, born in 1944.

LYNN BARRETT FREEMAN

Circuit court clerk of Robertson County, Tennessee, since 1949 and active in the practice of law since 1947, Mr. Freeman has been active in politics and is a former employee of the State of Tennessee.

He was born in Ashland City, Tennessee, on August 21, 1908, the son of Dr. John Shaw Freeman and of Mary Barry (Martin) Freeman. His father was born in Cheatham County and his mother in Robertson County, in Tennessee. Mr. Freeman attended the grade schools in Springfield, attended high school at Peoples Tucker Training School at Springfield for three years and graduated from Battle Ground Academy in Franklin, Tennessee. He then attended University of South in Sewanee, Tennessee, for one year and the next year attended Andrew Jackson Business University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he obtained a degree in auditing. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University in 1947. Mr. Freeman served in the United States Army during World War II from December, 1942 to September, 1945, and held the rank of sergeant.

An employee of the State of Tennessee from 1927 to 1932, he was a clerk in Springfield, Tennessee, drug stores from 1932 to 1935, and was then a partner in an insurance business in Springfield from 1935 to 1937. Associated with the Retail Credit Company of Nashville from 1937 to 1942, he entered law school on his return from military service in 1945, and began the practice of law in 1947. It was on May 19, 1949 that he became circuit court clerk of Robertson County, Tennessee.

Mr. Freeman is active in community organizations and he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and holds membership in the Elks, the Moose and the American Legion. He attends religious services as a member of the Episcopal Church.

ROBERT CAMPBELL TAYLOR

One of Nashville's younger professional leaders, Robert Campbell Taylor has practiced law in that city since 1956, and he was elected and served as a direct representative from Davidson County to the 1959 Tennessee General Assembly.

Born at Princeton, Kentucky, on August 8, 1930, he is a son of Rumsey Barnes and Eleanor Hayes (Campbell) Taylor. His father is a building contractor, who served several years as a member of the Kentucky State Board of

Education. He was also formerly an S.E.C. football official, having officiated at the Rose, Cotton and Delta Bowls. Attending McCallie School at Chattanooga, Robert C. Taylor graduated there in 1948. Entering Vanderbilt University, he earned two degrees—Bachelor of Arts in 1952 and Bachelor of Laws in 1955. A leader on the campus, he served as president of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and as vice president of the Student Christian Association, and was a member of Omicron Delta Kappa honorary leadership fraternity. A regular end on the Vanderbilt Commodore football team during the seasons from 1950 to 1952, he has continued his interest in athletics through the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, serving as its local general chairman.

Following his admittance to the bar in 1955, Mr. Taylor became law clerk to the Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and served until the following year, when he became an associate in the law firm of Trabue, Sturdivant and Harbison whose offices are located in the Life and Casualty Tower in Nashville. As a lawyer, he belongs to the Nashville Bar Association, the Tennessee Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Interested in community causes, Mr. Taylor is a committeeman for Child Welfare Study, conducted by the Council of Community Agencies. He serves as a trustee for the Baptist Hospital and on the boards of directors of the Family & Childrens' Service and the Young Men's Christian Association. A communicant and deacon of the First Baptist Church of Nashville, he serves as president of the brotherhood and as teacher of a young men's Bible class.

Mr. Taylor was voted "Nashville's Young Man of the Year" for 1958 and was awarded the distinguished service award by the local Jaycees (Junior Chamber of Commerce).

In his home city of Nashville, on June 16, 1956, Robert Campbell Taylor married Sarah Robinson Sharp, daughter of Vernon Hibbett, Jr., and Sarah MacDonald (Robinson) Sharp. They make their home on Fuqua Road in Nashville, and are the parents of one child: Robert Campbell, Jr., born on August 4, 1958.

JAY ALAN HANOVER

A young lawyer practicing in Memphis since his admittance to the bar, Jay Alan Hanover is now serving in the Tennessee General Assembly as representative from Shelby County. His firm is Hanover, Hanover, Hanover and Walsh.

Born July 26, 1928, in Memphis, he is a son of David and Olga (Friedman) Hanover. His father is an attorney, and formerly served as an Assistant United States District Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee. Jay Alan Hanover attended Memphis public schools through the eighth grade, then transferred to Tennessee Military Institute to complete his preparatory studies. He graduated there in 1946 as salutatorian of his class. At Vanderbilt University, which he next attended, he established an exceptional scholarship

record and was admitted to Phi Beta Kappa. He took his degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1950, and in 1952 received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Vanderbilt Law School. While there, he was editor of the Vanderbilt Law Review, and was admitted to the Order of the Coif.

Admitted to practice in 1952, he has since been a member of the firm of Hanover, Hanover, Hanover and Walsh. He is a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, the Tennessee Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He also belongs to Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and has retained membership in Zeta Beta Tau social fraternity from his undergraduate days. His law firm has its offices at 219 Adams Avenue, Memphis, but since 1957, Mr. Hanover has also had an address at the State Capitol in Nashville. He was elected state representative from Shelby County in the 1957 General Assembly, on the Democratic ticket, and is still serving. He is currently filling an important post as assembly manager for the House of Representatives' School Field Impeachment Trial.

In his home city of Memphis, Mr. Hanover is a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the order, and holds the Thirty-second Degree. He is of Jewish faith, and a member of Temple Israel.

Jay Alan Hanover was married, in Memphis on July 23, 1950, to Helen F. Lerner, daughter of Sydney M. and Felicia (Summerfield) Lerner. The couple make their home at 4967 Barfield Road, Memphis, and are the parents of two children: 1. Bradley William, who was born on June 16, 1952. 2. Barry Keith, born on March 10, 1955.

FRAN M. BASS

With ample experience in the feed and grain business to his credit, and a thorough understanding of marketing problems, Fran M. Bass is now senior industrial economist with the Tennessee Industrial and Agricultural Commission.

Born in Humphreys County in 1913, he was reared on a farm in Wilson County, began his education in that county's public schools, and later attended Donelson High School. He worked his way through the University of Tennessee, graduating from its College of Agriculture at Knoxville. There he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1936.

The following year, Mr. Bass went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed by the Ralston-Purina Company. He remained with that organization for a decade, but was on leave of absence at the time of World War II. He volunteered for service in the United States Army in 1943, and was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duties as a nutrition officer in the Medical Corps. His record of service extended from September 23, 1943 until April, 1946, and at the time of his honorable discharge he held the rank of

captain. While in uniform, he was responsible for the nutrition of troops, representing the post surgeon. He received a letter of commendation resulting from a special investigation of food and nutrition conducted at the prisoner of war camp at Brownsville, Texas. This assignment was carried out at the request of the Geneva Convention.

When he returned to peacetime pursuits in 1946, Mr. Bass was made sales manager in the Special Products Grain Belt Region, Ralston-Purina Company, at St. Louis, Missouri. In July, 1947, he purchased the Checkerboard Feed and Grain Company at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and operated this business as F. M. Bass and Company until January, 1951.

In April, 1951, Mr. Bass was appointed marketing specialist with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, and served in that position until October, 1956. At that time he was requested by Governor Frank Clement to make a study of Tennessee's textile industry as affected by Japanese imports. This study was completed and report made to the Governor's office in December, 1956.

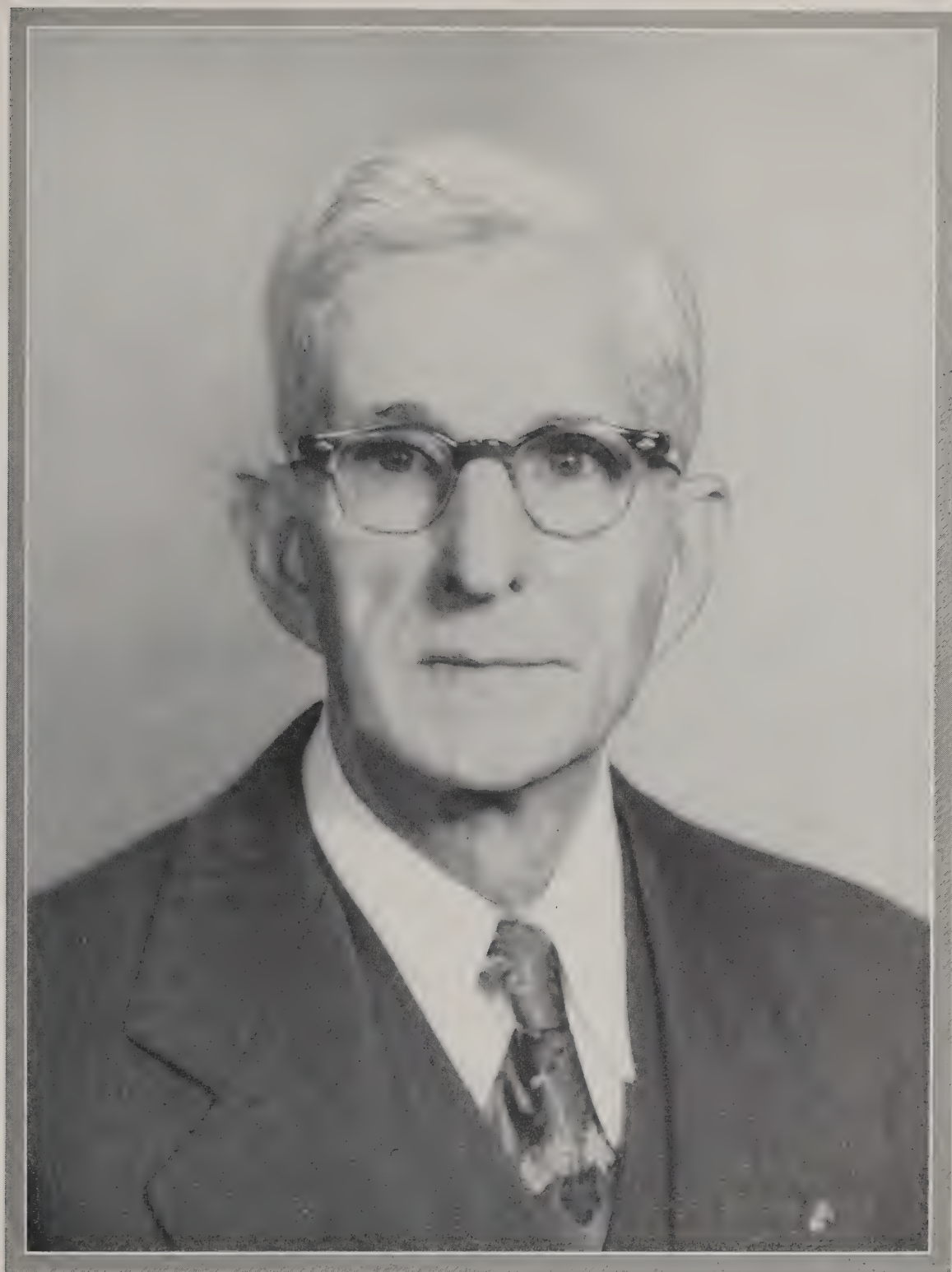
Since that time, Mr. Bass has been serving as senior industrial economist with the Tennessee Industrial and Agricultural Commission, with offices in the Cordell Hull Building, Nashville. During the summer of 1958, he was made coordinator of Tennessee's Progressive Community Program, a program designed to stimulate Tennessee's two hundred and sixty incorporated towns to make a self-analysis in order to make the necessary changes leading toward greater industrial expansion.

Mr. Bass is owner and operator of the Harpeth River Valley Farm, located in Williamson County near College Grove. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Farmers' Club, the Nashville Rotary Club, the Blue Grass Country Club, and the Hillsboro High School Fathers' Club, which he is currently serving as recording secretary. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a Master Mason. He is a member of the Methodist Layman's Club, and a communicant of the Calvary Methodist Church in Nashville, serving on its board of stewards.

RICHARD JOHN REGAN

Richard John Regan has devoted most of his career in architecture to designing churches and schools. The products of his efforts are to be found in Memphis, his adopted city, Nashville and Chattanooga as well as in cities in the neighboring states of Arkansas, and Mississippi. Now at the age when many men retire, Richard Regan is still busily occupied in the design of additional projects to be built in this area.

Richard Regan was born in Alton, Illinois, on March 18, 1885. His father, the late John Regan, was a steamboat captain on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. His wife was Margaret (Garin) Regan.



Richard F. Regan

Mr. Regan received his early education in the schools of Illinois and in Memphis. He attended the Christian Brothers High School and College in Memphis, receiving a degree of Arts and Letters in 1906. He entered Columbia University, School of Architecture in New York in the fall of 1910 where he studied structural engineering and architectural design and related subjects. Upon completion of the course, he returned to Memphis where he received his Master's Degree from the Christian Brothers College in 1912. In 1920, he journeyed to Europe to study the cathedrals and art centers of Rome, Paris, Brussels, Milan, Florence and London.

Richard Regan began his career in architecture in the offices of A. A. Chighazola where he remained for two years. In 1908, he joined the firm of H. A. Parker in Greenville, Mississippi, remaining there for a few months before returning to Memphis and the architectural firm of N. M. Woods where he worked for a brief period. His next assignment was as chief draftsman in the office of L. M. Weathers, resigning in 1910 to go to New York for advanced study. Upon his return to Memphis in 1911, he became associated with Hubert T. McGee and John J. Weller, Jr., forming the firm of McGee, Regan and Weller. In 1918, Mr. McGee withdrew from the business and the firm became known as Regan and Weller. This association continued until Mr. Weller's retirement in 1951, leaving Mr. Regan the remaining practitioner in the firm.

One of the first major projects undertaken by Regan and Weller was the design of the Memphis Catholic Club building which was completed in 1923. Other projects include the U.S. Marine Hospital Surgical Building; the Immaculate Conception Church and School; the Holy Name School and School Annex; Booker T. Washington High School; S. A. Owen, Junior College; the Memphis and Shelby County Harbor Office Building; additions to the Shelby County Hospital; and numerous other church and school buildings as well as commercial and residential units. The latest project, now under construction, is the Claude A. Armour Fire and Police Training and Communications Building in Memphis. Mr. Regan is a representative of both the First National Bank of Boston and the Union Planters National Bank of Memphis, in reference to construction progress of housing projects in the southern states. From 1935 to 1956, Mr. Regan was a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Planning Commission, and served briefly on the Memphis Board of Adjustment during 1956, resigning from both appointments in order to devote full time to his profession. Mr. Regan is a past president of the Memphis Catholic Club, and was for many years a member of the board.

He has held various offices in both the Third and Fourth Degrees of the Knights of Columbus and is a past Master of the Fourth Degree in the State of Tennessee. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Tennessee Chapter of this organization, the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, the Civic Club, the Christian Brothers "B" Club, the Dixie Motor Club, the Na-

tional Council of Architectural Registration Boards, and the National Association of Retired Civil Employees, having qualified for this association by serving as chief architect of the Federal Housing Administration during the early '30s. A Roman Catholic, Mr. Regan and his family attend Sacred Heart Church in Memphis.

Richard Regan married the former Martina Elizabeth Shea of Memphis on October 6, 1915. She is the daughter of the late John Joseph and Mary (Coyle) Shea of Memphis. The Regans have two children. They are: 1. Mary Martha Regan (Lamb), born August 19, 1916, married John A. Lamb and they have two children: Martin Lamb and Martha Ellen Lamb. 2. John Martin Regan, born December 31, 1918, married Jean Marie Faquin and they have four children: Michael Richard, Patricia, John Martin and Terrance.

W. F. Moss

After five years as Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, W. F. Moss was named commissioner on March 1, 1958, by Governor Clement. In that office, he succeeded Buford Ellington, who had announced candidacy for Governor of Tennessee. Referring to his successor, Mr. Ellington said: "When I appointed Mr. Moss to be assistant commissioner, I said that it was my desire to have one with a wide knowledge of farming who understands the problems of agriculture. As assistant commissioner, Mr. Moss has more than proved his value to the department, and therefore to the state."

Mr. Moss, who became the twenty-fifth commissioner to head the Department of Agriculture since it was established in 1864, was born in the Jersey Community east of Chattanooga in 1909, and reared on a farm. He is a son of Howell and Mary (O'Neal) Moss, and his mother is still living, making her home on Bonny Oaks Drive in Chattanooga. W. F. Moss has five brothers and one sister: J. E. Moss, who is superintendent of Davidson County schools; H. S. Moss, vocational agricultural adviser at Goodlettsville; Arlie Moss, a scientist at Oak Ridge; and Ray and Phil Moss who are in the milk distributing business in Chattanooga. His sister is Mrs. T. C. Soloman, Jr., of Chattanooga.

W. F. Moss graduated from the University of Tennessee with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1931. His first position was as a teacher of vocational agriculture at Elkton, Giles County, and Jellico, Campbell County. Resuming his studies, he received a Master's degree in Animal Industry from North Carolina State University.

In 1935 he took up extension work, and through his efforts as county agent in Rhea and Marshall counties, brought to these counties a number of national champions in the stockraising and dairying fields. Marshall County won the State Dairy Production Trophy, including a scholarship, for five years in succession. In 1942, Mr. Moss was given the Service Award of the Lions Club for contributions made during that year. While in Marshall County, he

served on the board of directors of the Lewisburg Rotary Club, heading the Rural-Urban Committee for three years.

Mr. Moss was named assistant commissioner of Agriculture in 1953, and served until his appointment as commissioner. He was acting commissioner from March to November, 1954. Under his administration in these capacities, the budget for junior work was increased, representing a triumph for one of his favorite projects.

Commissioner Moss is a member of the Tennessee 4-H Citizens Committee, and in 1959 was awarded the 4-H Citizenship Trophy for outstanding service. He is a member of the 4-H Club Foundation Committee; a member and director of the Farmers Club; chairman of the Governor's Watershed and Flood Prevention Committee; and a member of the board of directors of the Middle Tennessee Green Pastures Program. He was statewide chairman of the June Dairy Month in 1954 and again in 1956. He has served as chairman of the Tennessee Farm Labor Advisory Committee. Mr. Moss is a trustee of the University of Tennessee.

Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the Scottish Rite and holds the Thirty-second Degree. He is a communicant of Immanuel Baptist Church.

On May 7, 1936, W. F. Moss married Golda Siler of Williamsburg, Kentucky, daughter of Thomas Evans and Maude (Belle) Siler. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Patsy Anne, who was born on December 15, 1939.

JAMES ALFRED SMITH

A veteran of World War II and of the Korean War, James Alfred Smith has in recent years practiced law in Nashville, and he already has to his credit a record of service on the bench in the courts of Davidson County.

Born December 17, 1922, in Nashville, he is a son of William John, Sr., and Thelma (Earle) Smith. His father, now retired, was for many years a foreman at the local plant of the United States Tobacco Company. James Alfred Smith attended Knox Grammar School in Nashville, and graduated from Cohn High School in the same city. He began his advanced studies at the University of Tennessee, but interrupted his studies to enlist in the United States Army Air Corps in 1942. He became a bombardier, serving on B-24 bombers and completing thirty-five missions over Europe. He was awarded the Air Medal with six clusters, the Bronze Star, a Presidential Unit Citation, and the Distinguished Flying Cross. He served with the Eighth Air Force.

After the war, Mr. Smith completed his formal education, taking legal courses at Andrew Jackson Law School, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1949. In March, 1949, he was admitted to the practice of law in the state of Tennessee, and conducted a general practice at Nashville until he was recalled to active service with the United States Air Force in

March, 1951. He was on active duty during the Korean conflict, and served as judge advocate until January, 1953.

Since his second return to civilian pursuits, Mr. Smith has practiced at Nashville, with offices in the Baxter Building. On several occasions he has presided as special judge in the courts of Davidson County.

He holds membership in the following bar associations: Tennessee Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association, and American Bar Association. He is also a member of the Young Democrats Club, and Blue Grass Country Club. As a veteran of two wars, he holds membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which he is currently serving as judge advocate. He and Mrs. Smith attend Inglewood Methodist Church.

Mrs. Smith is the former Miss Josephine Lorraine Kreis, the daughter of Henry Leonard and Hazel (Wilson) Kreis. She became the wife of James Alfred Smith in a ceremony at Nashville on May 1, 1948. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Diana Lynn, who was born on November 15, 1953. Their home is at 2404 Andrew Place, Nashville.

DR. HAROLD EDWARD INGRAHAM

Dr. Harold Edward Ingraham of Nashville has to his credit a long and useful record of service to the Baptist denomination in editorial and administrative capacities. He is currently director of the Service Division, Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and in that capacity is capably handling a wide variety of assignments.

A native of Hagan, Georgia, Dr. Ingraham was born on February 24, 1898, son of Frank Jarvis and Georgia (Stroberg) Ingraham. His father was a schoolteacher, with a wide reputation as a mathematician. Most of the years of his career were spent in administrative posts, including principalships in Macon, Georgia, and smaller cities in the southern part of that state. For several years he was editor of a country newspaper.

Dr. Ingraham took his elementary and preparatory studies in Georgia and Florida, and also took special courses at Peabody College in Nashville, and completed correspondence courses. He is a graduate in Theology from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, and holds an honorary degree of Doctor of Christian Education from Stetson University, DeLand, Florida.

He began his career in business, working for two years as billing and receiving clerk with the Southern Express Company at Jacksonville, Florida. For a like period, he worked as payroll clerk with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, also at Jacksonville. He spent the next eighteen months as a life insurance salesman, and at the end of that time accepted appointment as educational director of the Main Street Baptist Church in Jacksonville, a position he also held for a year and a half.

Persuaded that the service of his church offered him an opportunity for a most rewarding career, Dr. Ingraham accepted appointment, in 1922, as associate in the Department of Sunday School Administration, Baptist Sunday School Board, at Nashville. After serving in that capacity for fourteen years, he was named secretary of the Department of Sunday School Administration of the same board. In the course of his seven years in that post, he also served as editor of *The Sunday School Builder*, a monthly magazine. Throughout the two decades since, he has been in charge of a feature page, "Straight Wires to Superintendents" appearing in the magazine. His duties also included writing numerous articles, leaflets, and other publicity on the various phases of Sunday school organization and administration.

From 1943 to 1954, Dr. Ingraham was business manager of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. During that time the gross income of the board increased from \$3,833,788.44 in the first year of his service to \$13,887,140.30 in the final year. Also during that time, he acted as general manager of the Baptist book stores, which numbered eighteen in 1943, and fifty in 1954.

In 1954, Dr. Ingraham was appointed to his present post as director of the Service Division of the Sunday School Board, with a public relations assignment. The Service Division includes seven departments: Art, Advertising, Church Architecture, Church Library, Church Recreation, the Dargan-Carver Library, and a Research and Statistics Department, and it has a total payroll of about one hundred and twenty-five employees. Dr. Ingraham's various field assignments have included the planning of denominational, general and special conventions, clinics and workshops; the direction of the Church Special Activities Workshops; the direction of the Church Public Relations Conferences; and also evangelistic preaching at church revival meetings; conducting Sunday school enlargement campaigns in associations and local churches; and other general assignments in connection with the work of the Sunday School Board. He was co-originator of the idea of Christian Home Week and had much to do with launching this movement which has become nation-wide in observance.

In his own congregation, the Belmont Heights Baptist Church in Nashville, Harold E. Ingraham has also served loyally. He is active as deacon and as Sunday school teacher; is a member of various major committees; and has served in past years as Sunday school superintendent and in various committee chairmanships. He is a member of the Baptist Public Relations Association, having served as vice president and program chairman. One of the founders of the Protestant Church Owned Publishers Association, he has served as a director, and as a member of its executive committee for several years. He is also a member of the Southern Baptist Public Relations Advisory Committee.

Apart from his church connections, he is a Kiwanian, and has served on various committees of the club at Nashville. He was most recently chairman of its Promotion of Churches Committee. He was a member of the Executives

Club of Nashville, which is no longer in existence; and he has also belonged to various book and reading clubs, some of which are now extinct.

At the First Baptist Church in DeLand, Florida, on July 18, 1924, Harold Edward Ingraham married Sybil Ley, daughter of Henry Quackenbush and Savenah Chlotilda (Trowell) Hawley. Her father died when she was young, and her mother took the name S. C. Ley. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham are the parents of three children: 1. Marcia Lu, who was born on September 21, 1925; married in 1953 to J. C. Durham, Jr.; they had three children, she died in 1958. 2. Anna Ley, born on June 27, 1927; she is head of Girls' Recreation and Physical Education, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. 3. Frank Calvin, who was born on March 26, 1929, and is the subject of an accompanying sketch.

FRANK CALVIN INGRAHAM

One of Nashville's outstanding young attorneys, Frank Calvin Ingraham has established a thriving law practice in a partnership which has offices in the Stahlman Building. He has served in the United States Air Force; has already established himself as a writer; and has taken an active part in State and local organizations.

A native of Nashville, he was born on March 26, 1929, and is the son of Dr. Harold Edward and Sybil (Ley) Ingraham. His father too is the subject of a biographical sketch in this work. Frank C. Ingraham attended local schools, including Peabody Demonstration School where he earned eight school atheletic letters in three different sports. He was class officer, president of the Dramatic Club and Debate Society, and he helped organize and served on the first Student Council and represented his School at various State and National Congresses being elected vice president of the Tennessee Hi-Y's in 1947. He graduated with honors in 1947 and obtained a President's Scholarship based on scholastic standings and demonstrated leadership ability at Baylor University, Waco, Texas. He majored in History, with minors in English and Philosophy, and was a leader in Student Government, being elected to serve on that council three out of his four years. This outstanding service was recognized when he was elected as the "Outstanding Member of the Student Council" in his senior year. Frank Ingraham was active in numerous activities on the campus excelling in Debate, Forensics, Social Sciences and English, being a member and officer in the National Honor Societies in each of these fields. A promising track star, his career was cut short in this sport by a seriously broken ankle when he was a sophomore. This only served to heighten his concentration on his studies and Student Government. He became respected by the faculty and administration as a spokesman for the student body. He was a leader in the religious activities on the campus, serving as an officer on the Baptist Student Council and as the first president of the Young People's Council of the First Baptist Church where he was a member. He graduated

cum laude in 1951 with one of the highest scholastic averages in his class, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Looking forward to his professional training, he received Scholarships to Yale, Harvard and Vanderbilt. Choosing to attend school in his native state he enrolled at Vanderbilt. For two of his three years there he was a member of the editorial staff of the Vanderbilt Law Review, writing several articles and editing numerous others. He served as officer of his legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi. Taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1954, he again held one of the highest scholastic averages in his class.

On the basis of his scholastic record in college and law school, and his rating on an examination before a board of officers, he was selected by a Presidential Board as one of twenty men in the nation to receive a direct commission in the United States Air Force as a Judge Advocate Officer, First Lieutenant in 1954. In January, 1955, he was assigned to the 3450th Technical Air Command at Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and served there for two years as chief trial and defense counsel, and as the executive officer for the Staff Judge Advocate. During that time he often served as acting Staff Judge Advocate for the Commander. He was released from active duty in January, 1957 and since has been promoted to the rank of captain in the U.S.A.F. Reserve.

Following the completion of his law courses, and prior to his Air Force service, Mr. Ingraham took the Tennessee Bar examination and he was commended by Governor Frank G. Clement for making one of the highest grades recorded; he was then licensed and admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee, in July, 1954. During the year of 1957, while continuing his private practice in association with Thomas O. H. Smith, he served as Right-of-Way Attorney for the Tennessee State Highway Department. While serving as attorney for the State Highway Department he became aware of the tremendous need for a public information program which would serve to explain to landowners the new National Defense Highway Program; hence, he spoke on many occasions, explaining the acquisition program of the Department; the Department realizing this need, now has a complete Public Relations Department. He is now associated in the private practice of law with Quentin L. Housholder in the firm of Housholder and Ingraham, Attorneys, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

He has been actively interested in politics and good government, and in 1958, managed a successful campaign for a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives. In 1954 he was State co-chairman of the "Young Voters for Frank G. Clement for Governor."

Mr. Ingraham wrote two leading articles and several case notes published in the Vanderbilt Law Review, Vol. VII, 1953-1954. He has also written for various Southern Baptist and National Baptist publications, chiefly on the subject of applying the Christian Faith in the business and professional world.

Since his high school days Mr. Ingraham has been serving as a lay preacher. He has been called to fill some of the finer pulpits of Southern Baptist throughout the State of Tennessee and the Southland. He is a leader in the Baptist Men's Brotherhood serving as vice-president of the Colorado Baptist Convention in 1956 and Nashville Baptist Associational Brotherhood president in 1958. He also served as Deacon and Sunday School leader in the First Baptist Church of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and now serves in these capacities in his home Church of Belmont Heights Baptist Church.

As a trial lawyer, Mr. Ingraham attained recognition as a trial Judge Advocate, serving both as a prosecutor and defense counsel. He has continued his courtroom trial success as a civilian. He is a member of the Nashville, Tennessee and American Bar associations. He has served as an officer in several national honor and professional fraternities and societies. He has been active in the Nashville Hire the Physical Handicapped Committee and the Nashville Junior Chamber of Commerce as well as in the Tennessee Historical Society. He served as the president of the Woodmont Club of Nashville in 1958-1959, and is a Kiwanian.

At Corpus Christi, Texas, on June 5, 1953, Frank Calvin Ingraham married Frances Rose Thomason; they had met at Baylor University. Frances Rose is the only daughter of Francis Marion and Minnie Ada (Riddlehoover) Thomason. Mr. F. M. Thomason has owned his own real estate business in Corpus Christi for over thirty years; he, along with his son, John T. Thomason have wide business and residential properties. Along with his family he is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Corpus Christi, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham have two children: Harold Eric, who was born on September 22, 1956 and Susan Rose, born September 10, 1958.

HUGH HAMILTON SPRUNT

From the year following the collapse of the Confederate cause, the firm of Alexander Sprunt and Son has been an influence in the business life of the South. This second-oldest cotton firm in existence has continued for four generations under the capable leadership of members of a single family. Today, its secretary-treasurer is Hugh Hamilton Sprunt, who has been with the corporation since he completed his service in the Navy in World War II. He is well known to Memphians in civic and social as well as business connections, and was chosen King of the Cotton Carnival in 1958.

A native of Wilmington, North Carolina, he was born on August 24, 1921, son of Walter P. and Julia (Worth) Sprunt; grandson of William H. Sprunt; and greatgrandson of Alexander Sprunt, founder of the company which bears his name. Alexander was a Scotsman by birth, who came to the United States in 1852. During the war he was a Confederate blockade runner, and was captured and imprisoned in Baltimore, but not before he had run



HUGH H. SPRUNT



many bales of cotton through the Union blockade to bring the South much-needed cash. After the war he determined to enter the cotton business commercially. With about a dozen bales from his wartime store to dispose of, he started his own operations, in which he was joined by his son James. Thus the firm received the name which it has held to the present time: Alexander Sprunt and Son. However, another son, William H., joined them a few years later. He was a cotton merchant in Wilmington for seventy-two years, a record with few parallels in the industry. His son was Walter P., father of Hugh Hamilton Sprunt. Walter too centered his cotton-shipping activities at Wilmington. He died in 1955 at the age of seventy-two.

Meantime, the firm had continued to expand, and as cotton-growing areas were located farther and farther west, it began to do warehousing as well as exporting, and acquired warehouses in Texas as well as in North Carolina. In 1929, it opened a Memphis office.

Hugh H. Sprunt is descended in the maternal line from Jonathan Worth, a Governor of North Carolina, and member of a family famed for its role in the cotton industry and general merchandising.

He attended public elementary and high schools in Wilmington, and completed his preparatory studies at Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire. He then entered Davidson College at Charlotte, North Carolina. Majoring in business administration there, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1942. Hugh Sprunt was a track star at both Exeter Academy and Davidson College, running the dashes and low hurdles. He was on a club crew at Exeter, and at Davidson was a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, and of Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership fraternity. He was president of his fraternity, a member of the Student Council in his junior and senior years, president of Omicron Delta Kappa, treasurer of the Y.M.C.A. board of control, member of the Y.M.C.A. cabinet, and a member of the Beaver Club, the "D" Club, and the International Relations Club. He played freshman football, and was on the track team for three years.

On completing his college courses, Mr. Sprunt immediately entered the United States Navy for wartime service. He attended Midshipman's School at Columbia University, and later served aboard mine sweepers in the Pacific. His ship was credited with knocking out several kamikazes in the course of the Japanese suicide attacks. He served from January, 1943, to April, 1946, and held a commission as lieutenant, senior grade, at the time of his separation from the service.

His experience in the family firm of Alexander Sprunt and Son began in his student days. At the age of sixteen he took a position in the sample room, and he continued to work during summers in college, sometimes on the docks where he helped with weighing and labeling. After his release from the service, he gained experience in another aspect of operations, working as a squidge and learning to class cotton. He came to Memphis in July, 1946, and

has been a resident of the city since. He has held his present position of secretary-treasurer since 1950. His brother, Walter Sprunt, Jr. is its president.

Mr. Sprunt is a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Hunt and Polo Club, Fool's Luck Hunting Club, Four X Hunting Club, and the Pendenis Club. He is fond of golf, hunting and boating. His church is the Second Presbyterian in Memphis, which he formerly served as junior deacon.

In 1958 came Mr. Sprunt's selection for his city's highest social honor, the title of King of the Cotton Carnival. Since the early days of his marriage, both he and Mrs. Sprunt have taken an active interest in staging this widely proclaimed and colorful event. In 1947, the year before they were married, he had been a member of the Royal Court, while she was alternate Maid of Cotton; and the following year she was Queen of the Cotton Carnival. They were married on June 10, 1948, in Memphis—less than a month after that year's carnival ended. She is the former Miss Barbara Hood of Memphis. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Hugh Hamilton, Jr., who was born on March 31, 1949. 2. Olivia Brinkley, born on May 16, 1952. 3. Barbara Gregg, born February 10, 1956.

ERNEST BOYD GARRETT

Devoting his career to the profession of pharmacy, Ernest Boyd Garrett is now proprietor of three drug stores in the Nashville area. He has made his mark as a business as well as professional leader, and has been active in public affairs, serving as a member of the Davidson County Court.

Born at Chapel Hill, Tennessee, on August 24, 1908, Mr. Garrett is a son of William Boyd and Lilly Maude (Elliott) Garrett. His father was a farmer. Attending the public schools of his native place, Ernest B. Garrett graduated from Forrest High School at Chapel Hill in 1927. From his early years, he had planned on a career in pharmacy. Reared on a farm, he had helped his father with farming duties, being responsible for such chores as milking the cows until his second year in high school. At that time he started working parttime in a drug store. He played on the football and basketball teams as a high school student. To prepare himself for his chosen profession, he entered the University of Tennessee School of Pharmacy at Memphis, where he graduated in 1930.

His first position as a registered pharmacist was with the South Side Drug Company at Springfield, Tennessee. After one year there, he left and went to Washington, D. C., where he worked in the People's Drug Stores for five years. At the end of that time, Mr. Garrett returned to Tennessee and settled in the Nashville area. His first employment there was with the Warner Drug Company, with which he remained for one year. With this varied professional and business experience to his credit, he entered pharmacy for himself in 1938, opening a store on Nolensville Road, Woodbine. He subsequently opened

another store on Nolensville Road, as well as one is Donelson. He operates the three drug stores at the present time under the name of the Garrett Drug Company.

A recognized leader in his profession in central Tennessee, Mr. Garrett has served as president of both the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association and the Tennessee Rexall Club. He has also been president of the Nashville Drug Club. In his home city, he is a member of the Woodbine Chamber of Commerce, which he has also served as president. He is a member of the Lions Club of Woodbine and the Optimists Club of Tusculum. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of John B. Garrett Lodge No. 711, Free and Accepted Masons.

Since 1954, Mr. Garrett has served as a member of the Sixth Civil District Court of Davidson County. He is a communicant of Woodbine Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which he is now serving as an elder.

While acquiring his early professional experience in Washington, D.C., Ernest Boyd Garrett was married in that city, on April 29, 1932, to Alleen Lane, daughter of William Overton and Grace (Marshall) Lane. The couple make their home at 5042 Edmondson Road and they are the parents of two children: 1. William Boyd, who was born on June 2, 1935. 2. Eston Lane, born October 2, 1945. William Boyd Garrett graduated from the University of Tennessee with a Bachelor of Science degree in pharmacy. He is associated with his father in the drug business. Married to Beverly Kile, they have two children: Juli Gaile, born March 12, 1957 and William Boyd, Jr., born January 17, 1959.

EARL ANDERSON McNABB

Since the beginning of his private practice, Earl Anderson McNabb has been a member of a Nashville firm. Completing his law training after his return from military service in World War II, he has become active in the life of his city as well as in professional affairs, and holds membership in many of its organizations.

Born February 11, 1920, in Jackson County, Tennessee, he is a son of David T. and Nelle (Anderson) McNabb. His father, who was a farmer, died in 1926. Completing his public school education in Gainesboro, Earl A. McNabb graduated from high school there in 1938. He did not go on with his professional training at that time, but entered the business world, taking a position as bookkeeper with the Lowe and Campbell Company. He remained with that organization until he entered military service in 1942. As first sergeant in the 84th Signal Company, a component of the 84th Division, he served in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, and participated in the Battle of the Bulge, when the Nazi forces staged their last major offensive action. He was in the European Theater until 1945, and when the war ended, returned to this country and received his honorable discharge.

Mr. McNabb then took advantage of the opportunities offered to veterans to resume his education, enrolling at Vanderbilt University. There, between 1946 and 1951, he completed both his advanced academic courses and his law training, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Following his admittance to the bar, he was appointed chief clerk of the circuit court in Davidson County, and served until 1953. In that year he began his practice as an attorney, with offices at 213 Third Avenue, North, Nashville. At the present time, four other attorneys are associated with him: Jack Norman, Jack Norman, Jr., Herb Rich, and Gale Robinson.

As a lawyer he is a member of the Nashville Bar Association, the Tennessee Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He remains in the Military Intelligence Reserve, in which he holds a commission as first lieutenant, and he is a member of Nashville's Post No. 5, American Legion, of which he is past commander. His other memberships include the Civitan Club of Inglewood, the Dan Mills Men's Club, Isaac Litton Men's Club, Lodge No. 639 of the Free and Accepted Masons at Nashville, and Delta Theta Phi fraternity. He and his family attend Inglewood Methodist Church.

In Nashville, on August 15, 1942, Earl Anderson McNabb married Mary Tom Duncan, daughter of Herschel and Cecile (Dailey) Duncan. The couple make their home at 4711 Tanglewood Drive, and they are the parents of one child: Terry McNabb, who was born on August 15, 1943.

LYNDON B. JENNINGS

A businessman as well as a farmer, Lyndon B. Jennings has in recent years represented his home county, Coffee County, Tennessee, in the State House of Representatives and State Senate, and is currently serving in the Governor's cabinet as Commissioner of Employment Security.

He is a native of Statesville, which is in Wilson County, and was born on October 15, 1910, son of John Wiley and Sarah Elizabeth (Patterson) Jennings. His father, who was also born at Statesville, was a farmer, who engaged in various business pursuits, and for some years he was a member of the county court of Wilson County. He lived at Lebanon. Sarah Elizabeth Patterson, whom he married, was born at Statesville. She died on January 16, 1953, and he on December 16, 1956.

Lyndon B. Jennings attended the public elementary and high schools of Lebanon, and received his advanced training at Cumberland University, which is also located in that city. He was president of his senior class in both high school and the university, and in the latter institution, was accorded the unusual student honor of "Bachelor of Ugliness." He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1934.

From 1935 to 1940, Mr. Jennings taught school at Tullahoma. In the latter year he devoted his attention to farming; and since 1940, he has also

been a businessman, heading the organization known as Highland Oil Company, located at Tullahoma.

Mr. Jennings was alderman and mayor pro tem of Tullahoma in 1946-1947, and he was a member of the county court of Coffee County from 1952. He was first elected to a legislative office at the state level in 1952, when he was successful in his campaign for a seat in the State Senate on the Democratic ticket. He served from 1953 to 1955. In 1955 he took his seat in the House of Representatives, also from Coffee County, and served until 1957, when he returned to the Senate.

He has served as president of the Tennessee Oil Men's Association, has been president of his Rotary Club, and chairman of the board of trustees of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church.

At Tullahoma, on November 12, 1941, Lyndon B. Jennings married Elizabeth Chenault, daughter of Robert N. and Mayme (Young) Chenault. The couple are the parents of four children: 1. Lynda Young, who was born on October 13, 1942. 2. Tom Patterson, born on April 3, 1945. 3. Jack Harding, born on May 22, 1950. 4. Susan Elizabeth, born on February 28, 1956.

JAMES EDWARD CHARLET

One of Tennessee's influential publishers, James Edward Charlet is vice president and general manager of Leaf Chronicle Company. This firm, which has its offices in Clarksville, publishes the Clarksville Leaf Chronicle and nine associated weekly newspapers.

Born on December 25, 1908, in Livermore, Kentucky, Mr. Charlet is a son of Louis Edward and Sally Duke (Hoover) Charlet. His father was a farmer and a timber buyer. The publishing executive attended local schools, and graduated from Livermore High School in 1928. In 1932 he graduated with honors from Vanderbilt University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. While in Vanderbilt he worked during spare time and summers to help defray his expenses.

In 1930, before he had completed his college courses, Mr. Charlet started his newspaper career as a part-time employee of the Nashville Tennessean. He became department manager for that paper on his graduation from the university in 1932, and continued with the advertising department until the formation of the Newspaper Printing Corporation by the Banner and Tennessean in 1937. He then transferred to the advertising department of the Newspaper Printing Corporation and remained until February, 1940. At that time he became the vice president and general manager of the Leaf Chronicle Company in Clarksville, and is still serving in that capacity. Mr. Charlet is vice president and a director of the Tennessee Press Association. He was appointed by Governor Frank Clement as a member of the hospital board.

Mr. Charlet is a member and past president of the Clarksville Rotary

Club, and he serves on the board of directors of the Clarksville Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the district committee of the Middle Tennessee Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

On June 14, 1935, in Nashville, James Edward Charlet married Martha Elloise Caldwell of Union City. She is a daughter of Dock John and Ella B. (Cload) Caldwell. Her father was formerly attorney general of western Tennessee, while her mother came from Kenton in the same state. Mrs. Charlet a graduate of Vanderbilt University in the Class of 1935 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. She was a member of Sigma Kappa sorority.

The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Penelope, who was born in Nashville on July 31, 1939. 2. James E., Jr., born in Nashville on November 7, 1940. The family lives at 161 Maplemere, Clarksville. They attend the Roman Catholic Church.

JONES WESLEY ROSS

A merchant as well as a planter, Jones Wesley Ross operates his own general merchandise store at Capleville, Tennessee, near Germantown. He has capably filled state and county agricultural posts, and he was appointed Shelby County coroner for a two year term beginning April 6, 1959.

Born at Cedar View, Mississippi, on September 21, 1895, he is a son of William Marion and Mary Elizabeth (Dunn) Ross. William M. Ross was in turn the son of Francis Marion Ross who came from Durham, North Carolina and settled in Mississippi. Born in that state, William M. Ross brought his family to Capleville, Tennessee, in 1899. There he entered the mercantile business, and continued as a general merchant from 1905 to 1909; he sold the store in 1910 and founded a store at Millington. The following year, 1911, he sold this business and retired to Oakville, Tennessee. In October, 1912 he returned to Capleville and founded the present merchandising business, erecting his own building. He continued alone until 1916 when his son, Jones Wesley Ross joined him. Father and son worked together as partners thereafter until 1940, when Jones W. Ross bought his father's interest. The father died at Capleville in 1945.

Jones Wesley Ross received his early education in the public schools of that city, and graduated from Capleville High School. This was the extent of his formal education. He then took his first position as clerk in a grocery store in Memphis. Shortly afterwards, he left that connection to work for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company as a salesman. This position took him to the states of Mississippi and Arkansas, but when his father's health failed in 1916, he returned to Tennessee to attend to the merchandising business which the elder man had developed. After his father retired in 1940, Jones W. Ross continued the business alone until 1952, when his sons Laurance Malone and Jones W. Ross, Jr. joined him. The three continue their association to the present time.



J. H. Ross



Louise Malone Ross

The establishment is located at 6501 Capleville Road, which has a Germantown post office address.

For some years, Mr. Ross has also been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has extensive holdings near Germantown, where he is engaged in planting, cattle raising and dairy farming. In 1958 Mr. Ross was named lost and liaison officer in Nashville for Shelby legislative delegations.

Mr. Ross has become well known in his section of the state for his useful service in posts of public trust. For eleven years he served on the Tennessee State Committee on Agriculture, and he is also a member of the Shelby County Agriculture Committee, having served on that body since 1938. In 1924, he became notary public, an office to which he was re-elected in 1938. From 1956 to the present time he has served as constable. On April 6, 1959 he was appointed Coroner for Shelby County for a two year term.

He is a member of the Agriculture Club of Memphis, and was formerly a member of the Kiwanis Club in that city. Mr. Ross is well known for his charitable nature, always ready to advise and help the less fortunate, both white and colored. A communicant of the Capleville Methodist Church since he was old enough to be admitted to membership, he has served the congregation in many capacities, and is now a member of its board of trustees. Other members of his family are also active in this church.

At this church, on January 24, 1917, Jones Wesley Ross married Louisa Malone, daughter of Dr. Ferdinand Madden and Laura Estelle (Lane) Malone. Her father, a physician, is now deceased. She is descended from John Malone (1730-1794), son of James and Mildred (de la Chappell) Malone. He lived and died in Sussex County; and during the Revolutionary War, served in Captain Charles Porterfield's Fourth Company, Colonel Daniel Morgan's Fifteenth Regiment. Through her descent from him, Mrs. Ross is entitled to her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is chairman of the Committee on Missions of her church, and is first vice president of the Women's Society of Christian Service. Mrs. Ross is one of the organizers of the Shelby County Community Builders Commission set up by the County Court in May, 1956. She has been chairman since its founding. A Youth Guidance Commission was set up by the City Commission in January, 1959. Mrs. Ross is one of its thirty-six members. She is interested in the work of the Farm Bureau, and has served as president of the Shelby County Parent-Teacher Association. She worked on the 1950 White House Conference, and her memberships include the Tennessee Poetry Society, the Opportunity Club and the Nineteenth Century Club. She is former district president and now first vice president of the Tennessee Federation Clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Louise, who was born on December 10, 1917. She became the wife of Victor J. Ferretti. Mrs. Ferretti has three children by previous marriages: i. Ann Ross Miller, who married Peter Edward Moffit; they have a daughter, Ann Louise

Moffit, born March 13, 1959. ii. James I. Miller. iii. Tom Todd Robertson. 2. Anne Lane, born March 11, 1921. She married Porter H. Evans. Their children: i. Betty. ii. Ross. iii. Linda Lane. 3. Laurence Malone, born September 3, 1925. He married Betty Jean Journey, and they have two children: i. Charles Jones. ii. Beverly. 4. Elizabeth, born February 14, 1930. She is the wife of David Wilcox, and the mother of one daughter, Mary Louise. 5. Jones Wesley, Jr., who was born on January 24, 1931. He married the former Miss Barbara Hay, and they have two children: i. Sandra Lee. ii. Sharon Louise.

In 1956, Mrs. Ross was chosen Tennessee's Mother of the Year, and was officially honored in ceremonies at Nashville in that year. Both she and her husband have been earnest workers for the betterment of Shelby County. Mr. Ross' community efforts have included service on the Shelby County Welfare Board, and membership on the U. S. O. Committee at Millington.

JAMES MARTIN PORTER

Practicing law at Springfield, Tennessee, James Martin Porter has acquitted himself well in public office as assistant attorney general and as district attorney general of the Ninth Circuit. He also has a creditable wartime record with the Merchant Marine, and is active in local organizations, including Masonic groups.

Born April 8, 1922, at Independence, Kansas, he is a son of John Martin and Eunice (Thomas) Porter, both native Robertson Countians of Tennessee. His ancestors served in the Confederate Army. His father was sales manager of a corporation, and had served in the United States Navy. When James M. Porter was quite young, the family moved to Springfield, Tennessee, and he attended public schools there, graduating from Springfield High School. For two years he attended Cumberland University. However, his studies were interrupted by wartime service. He entered the United States Merchant Marine in July, 1942, and served until March, 1946.

After the war he entered Vanderbilt University, later transferred, and completed his professional training at Cumberland University Law School, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1947. He then began his private practice of law in Springfield. He held office as assistant attorney general in the Ninth Circuit from 1951 to 1957, and was appointed district attorney general of that circuit in July, 1957. Mr. Porter is a Democrat and in 1958 he was elected attorney general of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Tennessee.

He is a member of the Springfield Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Free and Accepted Masons; and in Masonry he belongs to the higher bodies of the order, holding the Thirty-second Degree. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and Mrs. Porter attend the Methodist Church.

She is the former Miss Virginia Lee Patton, daughter of John Hubert and Nora (Harris) Patton. She was married to James M. Porter at Vicksburg, Mississippi, on August 23, 1943. They are the parents of a daughter Lee Ann, born September 19, 1958. They live on Connell Street in Springfield.

TINNON BOOKE CORBIN

A farmer in the Springfield area from the early years of his career, Tinnon Boone Corbin also has a noteworthy record in public service to his credit, and he currently holds office as sheriff of his county.

Born in Robertson County on April 29, 1898, he is a son of William Azariah and Mary Etta Lewis (Robertson) Corbin. His father was a farmer. Tinnon B. Corbin attended the public schools of Robertson County, and early in life began following his father's occupation of farming. They have successfully cultivated extensive acreage in the county for many years. Mr. Corbin has a long record of experience in various responsible public posts. He was for twelve years magistrate of Robertson County; for fourteen years coroner of that county; and served as foreman of the grand jury for eight years. On August 7, 1958, and he was elected sheriff, and has served to the present time.

He is a member of the Cedar Hill Business Men's Club, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

In Robertson County, on May 20, 1927, Tinnon B. Corbin married Ladye Mai Rigsbee, daughter of Lonnie B. and Alice (Witt) Rigsbee.

AGNATIUS PATTERSON, JR.

Following a distinguished record in law-enforcement work, in the course of which he advanced to the position of director of the Tennessee State Motor Pool, Agnatiuous Patterson, Jr., was formerly executive aide to the director of Welfare and director of Public Works, later becoming director of Public Works. On February 1, 1959, he was appointed assistant commissioner of the Department of Correction. He has also been active in the political life of his state, and has served as chief sergeant at arms for the House of Representatives.

Born on December 26, 1925, he is a son of Agnatiuous, Sr., and Mary Elizabeth (Harper) Patterson. His father is mechanical foreman with the Newhoff Packing Company. King W. Patterson, our subject's grandfather, served in the Confederate Army in a Bedford, Rutherford County, Tennessee Company. The younger Agnatiuous Patterson attended Warner Elementary School and East High School in Nashville, and took advanced courses at the Institute of Applied Science in Chicago.

At the age of eighteen, on February 20, 1944, he entered the United States Army Air Corps and served with the 315th Bomb Wing, 68th Bomb Group, in the South Pacific. In the course of his service he completed twenty-

nine missions over Japan, Okinawa and Iwo Jima, and at the time of his honorable discharge from the service, February 26, 1946, he was a warrant officer. During World War II, he received the American Theater Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Victory Medal, the Air Medal, and the Distinguished Flying Cross, with oak-leaf cluster, and the Presidential Unit Citation, also with oak-leaf cluster. Recalled to active duty September 3, 1950, following this country's involvement in the Korean conflict, he served as criminal investigator with the 39th C.I.D. Detachment.

Mr. Patterson's working career began in his youth, when he was a newspaper carrier. In the years following the war, he was successively salesman and police officer. Joining the Davidson County Police Force in 1946, he served first as identification officer, then as patrolman and finally as investigator. In 1952, at the age of twenty-six, he was named director of the State Motor Pool, and served until August, 1953, when he became executive aide to the Director of Welfare and Director of Public Works. His office is in the Cotton States Building in Nashville.

A Democrat, Mr. Patterson has for some time taken a constructive part in party affairs. He served on the Davidson County Democratic Executive Committee from 1946 to 1954; and since 1950 he has been a member of the Young Democratic Executive Committee of the State of Tennessee. He is now president of the Young Democrats Clubs of Tennessee. He has held the office of chief sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives for two terms, 1957 to 1959. He is a member of the Tennessee Conference of Social Workers, the National Rehabilitation Association, and the Tennessee Blind Rehabilitation Association.

As a veteran of World War II and the Korean War, he belongs to the local post of the American Legion, and is also a member of the Forty and Eight, the Lions Club, and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and Order of the Eastern Star. He is a communicant of the Church of Christ.

At Springfield, Tennessee, on September 17, 1954, Agnatious Patterson, Jr., married Annie Lee Norris, daughter of Richard Leon and Alice Lee (Pilkerton) Norris. They have a daughter Alice Elizabeth Patterson, born August 20, 1955. They make their home in his native city of Nashville.

ROBERT LLEWELLYN MACLELLAN

Robert Maclellan, whose grandfather and father spent a lifetime in insurance, has followed in their footsteps in business and civic affairs and has added a few interests of his own in the educational and military fields.

Mr. Maclellan was born on November 1, 1906 in Chattanooga, a son of the prominent Robert Jardin, born in New Brunswick, Canada, and Cora (Llewellyn) Maclellan. His father was associated with the Citizens Bank and Trust Company at the turn of the century and with the Richmond Cotton and



William Mann

Roy P. Harrover

Oil Company until 1905. In 1905, the elder Mr. Maclellan became secretary of the Provident Life and Accident Insurance Company, advancing to the presidency in 1916. He became chairman of the Provident board in 1952 and remained in that position until his death on June 7, 1956.

Robert Llewellyn Maclellan's earlier education was at the McCallie School and from there he went on to receive his Bachelor of Arts degree from Dartmouth College in 1928. On July 9, 1928 he joined Provident as an auditor in the life department, the beginning of a distinguished career with Provident. From 1930 to 1932 he was agency secretary in the life department and in June of 1932 he became assistant vice president of the company. In June of 1933 he became agency manager of the life department and in 1934 was elected vice president of the company. He has been a member of the board of directors since 1936.

He entered the United States Army with the rank of captain just a few months after Pearl Harbor on April 29, 1942. Seven months later he was promoted to major, and in February, 1944 he became a lieutenant colonel. He was discharged on November 12, 1945, having served as a lieutenant colonel in the Finance Department and officer in charge of the Army Insurance Allotment Office. In March of 1946 he was awarded the Legion of Merit for "Notably Outstanding Service."

Returning to Provident after his discharge, he continued his active role in the company and participated in many civic activities. On January 1, 1952, when his father became chairman of the board of Provident, he was elected president of the company.

Civic-minded as well as business-minded, Mr. Maclellan, who is director of the American National Bank and Trust Company, also is director of the Cavalier Corporation and director of Forest Hills Cemetery Association. He has headed many civic organizations, including terms as chairman of the Community Chest drive in 1936 and president of the Community Chest from 1949 to 1950. He has been vice president of the McCallie School since 1936, and a member of the Budget and Executive Committee since 1946.

A member of Alpha Sigma Chi fraternity, he also holds membership in the Lookout Mountain Fairyland Club, Fairyland Golf Club, Mountain City, all of Chattanooga, and the University Club of New York.

He married in Duluth, Minnesota, on September 2, 1939, Kathrina Howze, daughter of Gerald and Kathrina Howze. They became the parents of two children: 1. Anne Llewellyn, born June 16, 1947. 2. Robert Howze, born September 22, 1948.

WILLIAM CHEAIRS MANN

One of Memphis' younger architects, William C. Mann is earning a sound reputation through his work as a member of the firm of Mann and Harrover. His status as partner dates from 1955. He is licensed to practice in several

southern states, and in his home city he has been active in planning large and important projects of a public nature. Mr. Mann is a veteran of naval service in World War II, and he is active in professional, fraternal and community groups.

Born on March 3, 1923, he is a native of Soudan, Arkansas. His father, John Westwood Mann, was a planter and ginner of cotton; he died in 1951. He is survived by Mrs. Mann, the former Louise Greenlaw. The couple had two other sons: John Westwood Mann, Jr., who is an Attorney in Forrest City, Arkansas, and Alonzo Greenlaw Mann, a planter at Marianna, Arkansas.

Attending the public schools of his native state, William C. Mann completed his secondary studies with his graduation from T. A. Futrall High School, in Marianna, Arkansas, in 1940. He received his professional training at Georgia Institute of Technology. While there he was a member of ANAK, NROTC, Architectural Society, and Phi Epsilon Pi, an honorary civil engineering and architectural society. He was president of Sigma Chi fraternity in 1944 and 1948 and was listed in "Who's Who in American Colleges." He received two degrees from Georgia Institute of Technology: the Bachelor of Science in Architecture in 1948, and the Bachelor of Architecture in 1949.

In 1944, Mr. Mann entered active service in the United States Naval Reserve, being commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade. He was assigned to the amphibious forces, and served in the European Theater of Operations, participating in the Normandy Invasion. He received his honorable discharge in 1946.

He began his professional career in 1949 as an associate in the firm of Estes W. Mann, architect, in Memphis. He continued in the associate status through 1954, and his professional qualifications then earned him a junior partnership in the firm of Estes W. Mann and William C. Mann, Architects. He terminated this connection the following year, however, to become a full partner in the firm of Mann and Harrover, Architects, which was formed in March, 1955. Offices are at 33 North Cleveland, Memphis.

In September, 1956, Mann and Harrover were awarded the first prize of seven thousand dollars in competition for the proposed million-dollar Memphis Fine Arts Center, sponsored by the city. This large-scale project is to house the Memphis Academy of Arts, the Little Theater, and Concert Hall. Since that time the firm has been awarded a half-million-dollar contract for the Memphis Academy of Arts, which is now under construction at Overton Park. The design for the Fine Arts Center has received attention in the pages of all major architectural journals, and has been accorded national and international recognition, including publication in the *British Architectural Review*.

In January, 1958, Mann and Harrover were given the Design Award in the "Public Use" category by *Progressive Architecture* magazine for the Fine Arts Center design, being one of twenty-five recipients selected from a field of six hundred entries at the annual Design Award program at Philadelphia. In circles of fine arts, its significance was further documented by the Syracuse

Museum Bulletin which featured it along with other museums and fine art centers throughout the world. The firm has recently been cited for its design for the Rich Road Elementary School, receiving an "Award of Merit" at the Gulf States Region Meeting of the A.I.A.; its two-million dollar Dyersburg Housing Project which features a "Radburn Scheme"; and its proposed ten-million-dollar apartment project known as Riverview Development, which has been cited by Public Housing Authority officials at the local and national level as an outstanding example of "private enterprise in public housing." In 1955, in collaboration with Leigh Williams, the young architects brought national recognition to the Memphis Home Builders' Association in designing the prize-winning "Catalina Home" for Jack W. Rich in the nation-wide "Acapulco Derby" which featured the best designed small contemporary homes on a regional basis. The firm's practice has also included the design of hospitals, clinics, schools, fraternity houses, funeral homes, museums, and other structures of a public nature, all of which are contemporary in design. Mann and Harrover have recently been awarded by the City of Memphis the architectural contract for the proposed \$5,000,000 Airport Terminal Building which presents the firm with its most challenging project to date.

Mr. Mann is licensed to practice in Mississippi and Tennessee, and he holds an associate license in the state of Arkansas. He was a Junior member of University Club, 1948-1950. He is a member of the Memphis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and his other memberships include the Memphis Alumni of Sigma Chi fraternity, the Chickasaw Country Club, and the Saddle and Spur. Recently Mr. Mann was listed in the Sigma Chi Magazine "Who's Who in Sigma Chi Professions for 1958."

Mr. Mann is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

ROY PERKINS HARROVER

Partner in a dynamic firm of young architects who are doing more than their part in the transformation and modernization of the City of Memphis is Roy Perkins Harrover, who has practiced in the city since the beginning of his career. The firm is Mann and Harrover, with offices at 33 North Cleveland.

Born November 23, 1928, in Dayton, Ohio, he is a son of David Brown and Winifred (Matlock) Harrover. His father, a native of Cincinnati, is now retired from his occupation of railway claims agent. Miss Matlock, whom he married, was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky. She, too, is still living.

Roy P. Harrover completed his public school education in Nashville, Tennessee, graduating from the Nashville High School in 1945. Immediately afterwards he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, and got into active service before World War II came to an end. He remained in the Corps for two years. When he returned to civilian life, he resumed his education, and completed his professional courses at Yale University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Architecture in 1953.

For two years he was associated with Paul Schweikher of New Haven, Connecticut, the city in which Yale is located. At the end of that time he came to Memphis and joined Carl C. Heyer, with whom he remained for six months. With this valuable experience to his credit, he became associated with William C. Mann in 1955, and they formed the firm of Mann and Harrover.

In the four years of its existence, the partnership has made remarkable strides in introducing a contemporary style of architecture in the old Mid-South metropolis, and in designing some of the most important structures of a public nature erected there in recent years. It won the competition for the design of the projected Memphis Fine Arts Center, a municipal facility which will be the center of cultural life, encompassing the Little Theatre, Concert Hall, and the Memphis Academy of Arts. In winning this award, the firm received a cash prize of seven thousand dollars, and has received nation-wide recognition in architectural periodicals. Less than eighteen months later, in January, 1958, the firm received the Design Award in the "Public Use" category, sponsored by Progressive Architecture magazine, and conferred at an annual meeting in Philadelphia. It was one of twenty-five firms to win such an honor, out of six hundred entries. In circles of fine arts, its significance was further documented by the Syracuse Museum Bulletin which featured it along with other museums and fine art centers throughout the world. The firm has recently been cited for its design for the Rich Road Elementary School, receiving an "Award of Merit" at the Gulf States Region Meeting of the A.I.A. The partners have also planned the ten-million-dollar apartment project, Riverview Development, and their designs have won acclaim by public housing officials, both local and national, as exemplifying high standards in the application of private enterprise to public housing. They also planned the two-million-dollar Dyersburg Housing Project which features a "Radburn Scheme," the Rich Road Elementary School, which has won national recognition for its design, the firm having recently received an "award of merit" at the Gulf states region meeting of the A.I.A.

In 1955, in collaboration with Leigh Williams, the young architects brought national recognition to the Memphis Home Builders' Association in designing the prize-winning "Catalina Home" for Jack W. Rich in the nation-wide "Acapulco Derby" which featured the best designed small contemporary homes on a regional basis. The firm's practice has also included the design of hospitals, clinics, schools, fraternity houses, funeral homes, museums, and other structures of a public nature, all of which are contemporary in design. Recently, Mann and Harrover were awarded by the City of Memphis the architectural contract for the proposed \$5,000,000 Airport Terminal Building which presents the firm with its most challenging project to date.

As a partner in his firm, Mr. Harrover holds a corporate membership in the American Institute of Architects. He is licensed in the states of Connecticut, Tennessee and Arkansas, holding a N.C.A.R.B. license. He is a member of

the Yale Club of Memphis. A liberal in his religious views, he is a member of the First Unitarian Church of Memphis, and serves on its board of directors.

On May 18, 1951, Roy Perkins Harrover married Miss Elgria Brown of New York, daughter of Manuel M. and Bertha (Zucker) Brown. The couple have two children: (1) Bruce Matlock, who was born on February 21, 1953 (2) Robin Dee, born October 18, 1954.

J. GARNETT ANDREWS

For twenty-one years J. Garnett Andrews, a Tennessean by way of Alabama and Florida, has been a top hotel executive, energetic worker in the community, and active club member. Born in Montgomery, Alabama, on March 19, 1904, Mr. Andrews attended both grammar school and high school in Montgomery, graduating from Sidney Lanier High School in 1920. In 1924, just a few months past his twentieth birthday, he was graduated from the College of Engineering at the University of Alabama.

Following his graduation from college, he held positions in the manufacturing end of the cotton and box business until the summer of 1936. That year proved to be the year of decision when he entered the hotel business as assistant manager of the Hotel Seminole in Jacksonville, Florida, in July. In December of the same year, he was promoted to manager and remained in that position with the hotel until July of 1943.

During his seven years in Jacksonville, Mr. Andrews served as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Jacksonville Advertising Club, treasurer of the Boy Scouts, and was a member of the Jacksonville Kiwanis Club. During the war he was assigned the post of air raid warning warden for Northeastern Florida.

In Chattanooga, he currently is a past president of the Chattanooga Automobile Club, and is past president of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and is on the board of directors of Chattanoogans', Incorporated, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the First Federal Savings and Loan Association. He also has served as president of the Tennessee Hotel Association. Today, he is president of the Hotel Patten in Chattanooga and of the Hotel Seminole in Jacksonville.

On April 20, 1927, our subject married Caroline Pound, a native of Chattanooga, daughter of J. B. and Caroline (Willingham) Pound. Mrs. Andrews attended Semple College. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have two daughters: 1. Caroline graduated from Finch College; is married to John K. Williams. They have three children: John K., Jr., Garnett and Caroline. 2. Adeline attended Randolph Macon College and is married to William P. Hoagland. They have four children: Adeline Van Court, Margery, William P., Jr., and Garnett.

JOHN OVERTON DICKINSON

It was as an attorney that John Overton Dickinson began his career. For some years he has held a responsible place in Chattanooga's industrial life as president of Fleetwood Coffee Company, which has its headquarters on East 11th Street. He is an official of other corporations as well.

A native of Seattle, Washington, Mr. Dickinson was born on December 9, 1910, son of Colonel Henry and Ida Hamilton (Thompson) Dickinson. They were a Tennessee family, for both of his parents were natives of Nashville. His father passed away in August, 1957 after a full career as an army officer, and he served with the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. At one time he was commanding officer of the 109th Cavalry, Tennessee National Guard. Colonel Dickinson's father was Jacob M. Dickinson, who was at one time Secretary of War and in that capacity ordered the first consignment of airplanes for the United States Government, for army use.

The family came back to Tennessee in 1920, and Overton Dickinson attended the Wallace University School of Nashville, going on from there to Vanderbilt University. There he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1932 and Bachelor of Laws, in 1934. Later, in 1945, he attended the Harvard School of Business Administration.

Admitted to the Tennessee State Bar in 1934, Mr. Dickinson became a member of the firm of Colton, Dickinson and Dickinson, and later Trabue, Dickinson and Trabue. He left practice in 1942 to accept the position of executive vice president of Fleetwood Coffee Company. He was promoted to the presidency of the firm in 1945. Besides this major business connection, Mr. Dickinson is a member of the advisory board of Pioneer Bank, and is a former director of Tenco, Inc., of Linden, New Jersey.

Among the leadership of his industry, Mr. Dickinson is a well-known and respected figure. He serves on the boards of directors of both the National Coffee Association and the Chattanooga Manufacturers Association. In his home city he is a past member of the Rotary Club, and a member of the Mountain City Club, Lookout Mountain—Fairyland Club, and Fairyland Golf Club. He and Mrs. Dickinson make their home on West Brow Road, Lookout Mountain, and they attend the Lookout Mountain Presbyterian Church.

She is the former Miss Kate Orme King, and became the wife of John Overton Dickinson in a ceremony at Lookout Mountain on October 6, 1937. Her father, Henry King, was formerly president of the Fleetwood Coffee Company, and also of King-Dobbs Company. His wife was the former Kate Cox. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are the parents of the following children: 1. Katherine Cox, who was born on August 14, 1940. 2. Mary Hamilton, born on June 8, 1943. 3. Margaret Overton, born on October 2, 1950.

OLIVER M. SPENCE

Oliver M. Spence was born January 11, 1927 in Chattanooga, son of Lawrence Jackson and Hilda Evelyn (Milligan) Spence, his father being a Chattanooga florist. He received his elementary and high school education in Chattanooga. When he completed high school the country was in the middle of World War II so he promptly signed with the United States Navy and served aboard the U.S.S. "Cod," being discharged in June of 1946.

For a five-year period ending in 1954 he was manager of the commercial printing department of the Chattanooga Publishing Company. In 1954 he became business manager of Facts-Forms Corporation and circulation manager of Facts-Forms News. He is past president of Spence Insurance Agency, Incorporated and acting postmaster by appointment. He is currently serving on the advisers board of American Security Life and Accident Company.

A Republican, his interest in politics has led him to the presidency of the Hamilton County Young Republican Club and the Tennessee Federation Young Republican Club. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sertoma International, Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association, and the National Association of Postmasters.

Mr. Spence married October 22, 1952, at Dayton, Dorothy Mae Wynne, daughter of Chester Lee and Lellie Mae (Founer) Wynne. They have one child: Oliver Milligan Spence, Jr., born June 28, 1957.

RICHARD LAWSON MOORE, JR.

Starting his business career twenty-five years ago as a travelling salesman, Richard Moore, president of five companies and a bank director, has established a solid reputation as one of Tennessee's outstanding businessmen.

He was born on March 14, 1909 at Jellico, a son of Richard Lawson and Jane (Stokely) Moore. His father was a merchant. His early education was acquired in Jellico where he was graduated from the High School in 1928. He then entered the University of Tennessee and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1932.

Following his graduation he accepted a position with the Baird Dry Goods Company of Jellico as a travelling salesman. He continued with the firm until 1934 when he became affiliated with Thomas and Moore Dry Goods Company of Chattanooga as a buyer of notions and furnishings. In the same year he was offered a position as general manager of the Baird Company, so he returned to Jellico. In 1937, he came to Chattanooga as a buyer of linens and domestics for Lovemans, Incorporated. He became general merchandise manager and in 1942 he was elected to the office of executive vice president and then became president of the firm in 1944, in which capacity he serves today. He also served as president of the Thomas and Moore Dry Goods Com-

pany from 1944 through 1950. At the present time, in addition to being president of Lovemans, he is president of the following firms: the Building Company and Wholesale Properties, both of Chattanooga; the J. Fred Johnson Company of Kingsport, and Lovemans Incorporated, of Oak Ridge, and he is a director of the American National Bank and Trust Company. A Democrat in political belief, Mr. Moore holds also membership in the Rotary Club, Lookout Mountain Golf Club, Fairyland Club and the Mountain City Club.

He married at Ashland, Kentucky, on June 30, 1938, Nancy Evelyn Kitchen, a daughter of John and Catherine Kitchen. The Moores have four children: 1. Richard L., III, born October 3, 1939. 2. John Kitchen, born July 5, 1942. 3. Nancy Jane Stokely, born September 7, 1945. 4. Marian Emily, born August 12, 1952.

COLONEL CLARENCE GREGG KING

Colonel Clarence Gregg King, who has for many years headed the E. W. King Company of Bristol, has also rendered service of great value to his city and his state in civic and public connections. He has been an acknowledged leader in industry, and has also found time to serve the causes of education and his church.

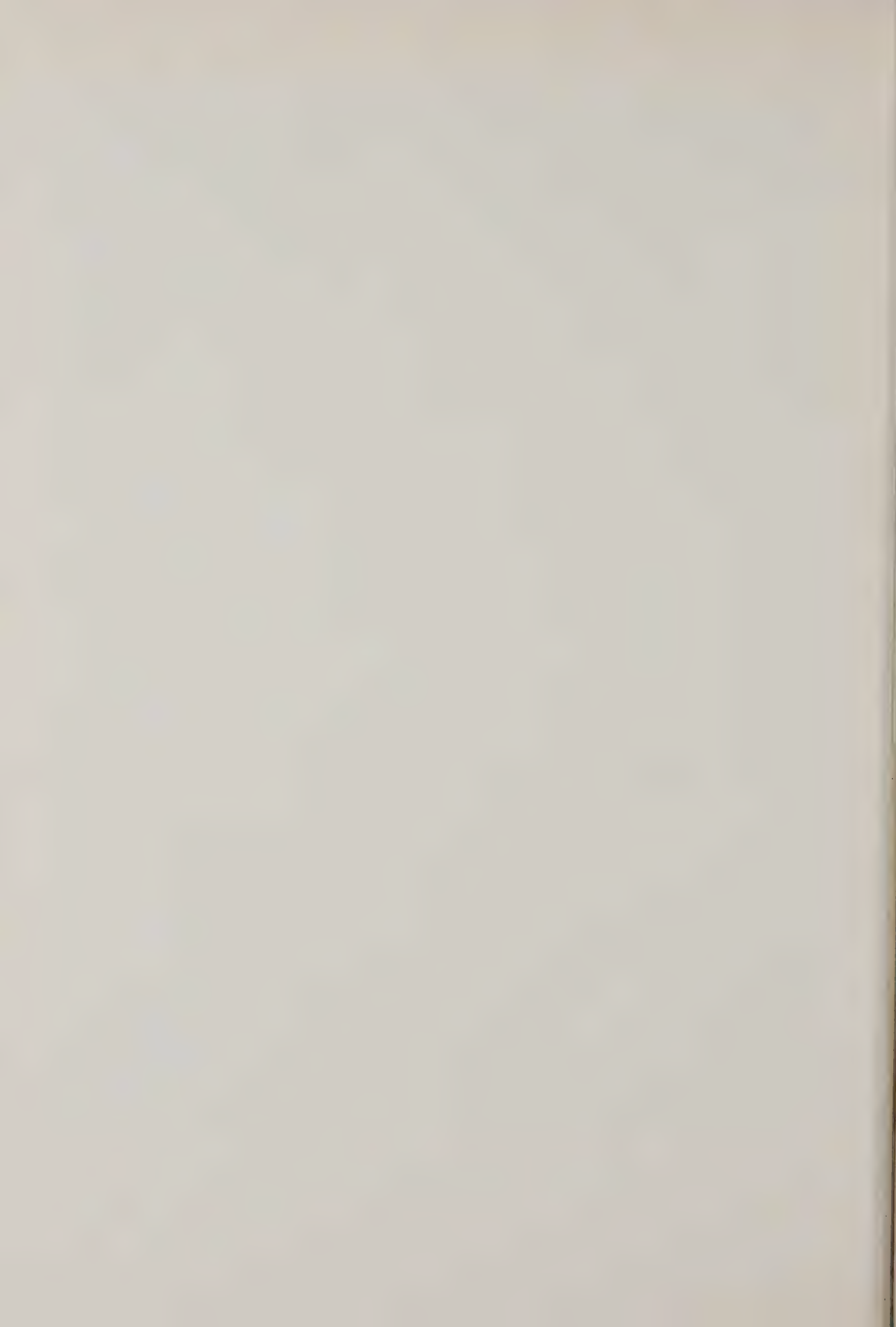
Born at Bristol on January 19, 1882, he is a son of Edward Washington and Alice (Millard) King. His father, who was born at New Bethel in Sullivan County, on November 12, 1852, moved to Bristol, Virginia, in 1878, and in 1882 to Bristol, Tennessee. There he established the firm of E. W. King and Company, which he headed for many years. His death occurred on November 24, 1945. Alice Millard, whom he married, was a native of Rocky Springs. The couple became the parents of eight children: 1. Bertha E., who died at the age of ten years. 2. Clarence Gregg. 3. Ethel, who married Howard Cochrane. 4. Herbert E. 5. Edith B. 6. Arthur W. 7. George M. 8. Albert D.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of this native city, Clarence Gregg King later entered King College at Bristol, where he was a student until 1901. In his spare time during his student years, he was employed in the E. W. King Company, working in the warehouse. While at college he played on the football team.

In 1901 he left his studies and joined the E. W. King Company on a full-time basis. He gained valuable experience and a thorough knowledge of the company's operations working in various capacities: first in the stockroom, later in the wholesale dry goods, notions, and furnishings departments. When the firm was incorporated in 1911 under its present name, E. W. King Company, Inc., he assumed new duties as its vice president. He succeeded his father in the presidency in 1927, and from 1940 to 1953 was president and treasurer. In the latter year he became chairman of the board, while continuing as treasurer, and filled these offices until 1958. He then once again assumed duties as president and treasurer, and holds both positions at the present time.



Lawrence H. King



Among his other business interests, Mr. King was a trustee of the Old Dominion Veneer Company from 1941 to 1943, and for many years has been a director of the First National Bank of Bristol, which he has also served as vice president since January, 1955. He is widely known in trade organizations, having served as president of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association in 1926-1927, and as president of the Wholesale Dry Goods Institute in 1932.

Mr. King served as trustee of the Dr. S. E. Massengill Estate from December, 1946, until 1956. President of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce in 1944-1945, he has been a member of its executive committee since 1946. In June, 1917, he took office as mayor of Bristol, and served until June, 1921. He was a director of Kings Mountain Memorial Hospital from 1919 to 1933, and its vice president from 1924 to 1933. In 1949 he was honorary chairman of the Bristol Memorial Hospital Campaign. From 1949 to 1952, he served as chairman of the Sullivan County Tax Revaluation Committee. Mr. King was appointed a member of Governor Jim McCord's Staff in 1945 and served through 1949. From April 14, 1954, until 1959, he was a member of Governor Frank G. Clement's Staff. Also in April, 1954, he was appointed to membership on Governor Clement's Alcoholism Study Commission. He served until 1955, when he became a member of the Tennessee Alcoholism Commission. When he was reappointed to membership on this body by Governor Clement in 1956, the columns of Bristol Herald-Courier carried editorial comment reading in part:

... Colonel King was a member of the original study commission on alcoholism in Tennessee. Subsequently, he was appointed to the Tennessee Alcoholism Commission for one year.

His reappointment for a three-year period comes as no surprise. We are not surprised that the merits of such a man should be recognized and utilized for the good of the state. We are only happy that our governor should bestow an appointment in a quarter where it is so deserved.

Mr. King has continued to serve on the commission to the present time.

He has found time over the years for a vast amount of welfare work. From 1917 to 1919, he served as finance chairman of the Bristol Chapter of the American Red Cross, and he was chairman of the chapter in 1919 and again in 1921. He was chairman of the Y.M.C.A. Forward Movement Fund in 1924, and has been vice president, and a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the Bristol Y.M.C.A. for many years. In 1937 he was chairman of the Salvation Army financial campaign, and he has served on the advisory board of the Salvation Army at Bristol also for many years. In 1946 he was chairman of that board. He was chairman of the Community Chest financial campaign in 1947, and chairman of the executive committee of the Bristol Community Chest from 1948 until 1951.

The service of his church, the First Presbyterian at Bristol, has always been important to Mr. King. He was superintendent of its Sunday school from

1918 until 1921, and has been an elder for many years. From September, 1948, until September, 1949, he was moderator of the Appalachian Synod. Since 1920 he has served continuously as director and vice president of the Missionary Emergency Fund. He was commissioner to the 89th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States in 1949. Since 1948 he has been a director of the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary. His interest in education is also indicated by his service as a trustee of King College at Bristol over many years' time. He was president of the King College Athletic Association from 1928 to 1930. He served on the Bristol Board of Education from 1929 to 1941 and president of that board from 1938 to 1941; from 1940 to 1946 he was chairman of the Bristol and Sullivan County Selective Service Board.

Mr. King is a Rotarian, a charter member of the club which was formed at Bristol in 1917. He was its president in 1919-1920. Among his many community services, he was chairman of the Bristol Recreation Commission from 1925 to 1927. He received the Bristol Community Chest Distinguished Service Award on January 5, 1956.

On February 11, 1903, at Sullins College, Bristol, Virginia, Clarence Gregg King married Miss Lillian Turner, a native of Longview, Texas, who was born on December 30, 1885, daughter of Jere C. and Charlotte (Harrison) Turner. She was a student at Sullins College. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Vivian, who attended Burnham College at Northampton, Massachusetts. She is married to John M. Hughlett, and they have three children: Clarice, John M., Jr., and Donald. 2. Clarence Gregg, Jr. He attended Vanderbilt University and is a graduate of Yale Law School. As a student he was admitted to Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society, and was a candidate for a Rhodes Scholarship. He is now attorney for the Gulf Life Insurance Company at Jacksonville, Florida. He served in the United States Navy with a commission as lieutenant, senior grade. Married to the former Miss Betty Arnold, he is the father of two children, Carole and Wade. 3. Jere C., who attended the University of North Carolina, and served in the United States Navy. He is now with E. W. King Company, Inc., as executive vice president and secretary. Jere C. King married Jean Walker, and they have two children: Judy and Jay.

RICHARD BROWN WESTERGAARD

For the past twenty-four years, Richard Brown Westergaard has managed Knoxville's Radio Station WNOX. Also a vice president of Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., he is identified with the broadcasting and telecasting industry in Ohio cities as well. He is a veteran of World War II, and takes a lively interest in the organizational life of his city.

Born at Harlan, Iowa, on March 10, 1910, he is a son of Martin I. and

Edna (Brown) Westergaard. His father was a banker who held various public offices, none elective. Richard B. Westergaard completed his public school education at Des Moines, Iowa, graduating from Roosevelt High School there. He next attended Capital City Commercial College in the same community, completing his courses there in 1928.

Mr. Westergaard began his career in newspaper and radio broadcasting work with The Des Moines Register and Tribune in 1929. This enterprise, identified with the well-known Iowa publishing family of Cowles, operated radio stations as well as owning newspapers. He remained with the organization until 1935, gaining valuable experience.

Late in 1935, however, he came to Knoxville to assume duties as general manager of Radio Station WNOX, and that position he has held since. Joining Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., also in 1935, he holds the position of vice president of this concern, which owns and operates several radio and television stations located in Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, as well as in Knoxville.

At the time of World War II, Mr. Westergaard was absent serving in the armed forces. Assigned to the 1260th Engineer Combat Battalion, he was sent to the European Theater where he participated in five campaigns with this task force unit, being assigned to various armies in the course of the war in Europe.

A member of the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, he served on its board of directors for one term, and his other memberships include the City Club, Knoxville Rotary Club, Deane Hill Country Club, Greater Knoxville Advertising Club and Cherokee Country Club. He and his family attend the Tennessee Valley Unitarian Church.

At Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 29, 1933, Richard Brown Westergaard married Ruth Hanna, daughter of James R. and Jessie (Pinney) Hanna. The couple became the parents of two children: 1. James H., who was born on January 31, 1934. 2. Lynn R., born December 10, 1936. Both children are married. The family residence is at 4030 Kingston Pike, S.W., Knoxville.

JOHN P. HART

With a decade and a half of experience in radio broadcasting to his credit, John P. Hart is now president of Knoxville's Station WBIR. He also has to his credit an exceptional record of service in civic and welfare work.

Born in Johnson City, on August 8, 1908, he is a son of James P. and Lula (Johnson) Hart. His father was a merchant. Receiving his early public school education in his native community, the broadcasting executive completed his secondary studies at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia. He has since taken courses at the University of Tennessee. He began his career in the broadcasting field in 1942 as manager of Station WBIR, Inc. He continued in this capacity until 1953, with additional duties as vice president of the cor-

poration from 1945. In 1953, he was elected president of Radio Station WBIR, Inc. He is also a member of its board of directors, and a stockholder of the corporation.

Active in the Tennessee Association of Broadcasters, Mr. Hart served on its board of directors from 1949 to 1951; and served as president in 1958; he is also a member of the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters.

Mr. Hart's record of civic activities include: Boy Scout commissioner, Sequoyah Council, 1935-1938; director, Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, 1950-1951; vice president, Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, 1950-1951; vice president, Children's Bureau of Knoxville, 1951-1953; member, Council of Civic Clubs, Knoxville, 1953; director, Childrens Bureau of Knoxville, 1948-1956; member, Bachman Orphan's Home Committee, 1952-1958; director, East Tennessee Heart Association, 1949-1956; director, Knox County Tuberculosis Association; vice president, Knoxville Civitan Club, 1949; vice president, Knoxville Sales Executives Club, 1957; director, City Club of Knoxville, 1957; president, Knoxville Children's Bureau, 1955-1956; and many other posts of responsibility and usefulness in past years. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville.

At Elizabethton, Tennessee, on December 27, 1935, John P. Hart married Elizabeth Lacy, daughter of G. E. and Addie (Moore) Lacy. Mrs. Hart attended East Tennessee State College at Johnson City. She is a former president of the Talahi Garden Club of Knoxville and is active in church work. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have two children: 1. James M., who was born on July 13, 1942. 2. Saran Anne, born on October 23, 1946.

GEORGE RYLAND SCOTT, JR.

George Ryland Scott, Jr., of Germantown, has had a varied career as lawyer, government official, inventor and industrialist. He did important work in naval architecture during World War I; and has perfected and produced devices of value to the Government and industry in general. In preference to retirement, he has turned his attention to the operation of a four-hundred-acre plantation near Germantown, in the Memphis area. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are also fond of travel, and they have built up a noteworthy collection of porcelain figurines and useful wares.

A native of Tappahannock, in Essex County, Virginia, he was born on July 14, 1889, son of George Ryland, Sr., and Sarah (Kriete) Scott. The elder George R. Scott was the partner of his father-in-law, E. W. Kriete, in a pioneer venture. They built the first canning factories in Virginia and packed fruit and vegetables under the brand name of "Old Dominion" and used the great Seal of Virginia as a part of it. Much of the prosperity of that part of Virginia was due to them. Mr. Scott was also a prominent citizen in the public affairs of



G R Scott.



Cleo Meador Scott.

Tappahannock, and exerted a considerable influence in Democratic politics, although never seeking office himself. He and his wife, the former Sarah Kriete, became the parents of two children: George Ryland, Jr., and a daughter, Sadie, who married V. Hope Kellam, an attorney of Norfolk. They are descendants of the Savage family, who were among the earliest settlers on the eastern shore of Virginia. A bronze plaque which hangs on the wall of the old church at Jamestown and honors the first white settler on the eastern shore, contains the following inscription:

THOMAS SAVAGE, Gentleman and Ensign. The first white settler on the eastern shore of Virginia.

Hostage to Powhatan, 1608; his loyalty and Fearlessness endeared him to the great king who treated him as His son, while he rendered invaluable aid to the colony as interpreter. Greatly beloved by Debedeavon, the laughing king of the Accawmackes.

He was given a tract of nine thousand acres of land Known as Savage's Neck. He obtained food for the starving colony at Jamestown through his Friendship with the kindly Eastern Shore Indians. A relation of his voyages on the Great Bay in search of trade for the English, was read before the London Company at a court held July 10th, 1621.

John Pory, Secretary of the colony says: "He, with much honestie and good successe, served the publique without any publique recompense, yet had an arrow shot through his body in their service."

The plaque was erected by some of Thomas Savage's descendants in 1931. Mr. Scott is also a descendant of Chief Justice Holt of England. The Scott, Thomas, Savage, Map and Robbins families, from whom he is descended, settled on the Eastern Shore of Virginia in the seventeenth century. An ancestor in the Robbins line was a colonel in the continental forces during the American Revolution.

Receiving his early education in the schools of his native city, George Ryland Scott, Jr. began his advanced education at Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, where he studied engineering. He was an athlete in his college days, playing right tackle on the football team. From the institute, he went to the University of Virginia, where he studied engineering. Although he did not complete his courses in either school, he later received a degree from the state of Virginia, as "Professional Engineer." He studied law in night school and after graduation was given a certificate by the State of Virginia as, "Attorney and Councillor of Law."

Mr. Scott first came to Memphis in 1909 to teach mathematics at Christian Brothers College and to coach the football team there. In appointing him, that institution made exception to its usual practice, since it is operated under Catholic direction and he is a Protestant. After a year on its faculty, he left to join the staff of the Memphis City Engineering Department, with which he remained until his marriage in August of 1911. He then went to Norfolk, Virginia, to work as a naval engineer at the Norfolk Navy Yard. At the out-

break of World War I, he was placed in charge of scientific work and design there. He attempted to get a commission as a naval officer, but government officials felt he was more valuable in his civilian capacity. Soon he was sent to Washington, D.C., as assistant to Professor Hovegard, who was in charge of all naval architectural work, the most outstanding naval architect of his day and a noted author. Mr. Scott was placed in charge of all conversion of vessels into troop transports, and their safety when so used and was also responsible for design work in general. His title was First Assistant to Chief Naval Architect. After the end of World War I, he returned to the Norfolk Navy Yard, but after a short time there, resigned to enter the practice of law. Remaining in Norfolk, he established the law firm of Scott and Cole. He became a member of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Associations, and was licensed to practice before the State Supreme Court of Virginia.

One of his clients during these years of practice was an inventor, and in the course of his work in patenting this man's invention, Mr. Scott spent several years in Pittsburgh and Detroit. From his own considerable experience in engineering, he knew that this invention was not practical, as no method, machinery or tools had yet been developed to produce it commercially. In his attempt to work out such matters, Mr. Scott collaborated with all major automobile manufacturers, including Ford, Chrysler and General Motors, and also other firms such as Westinghouse. However, his efforts to interest them were unsuccessful. The inventor had by now lost all hope, and turned the invention over to Mr. Scott. The latter had become aware of what was needed to make the invention practical, and he made a number of basic inventions himself, and also perfected devices to produce the gear, which was known as a double enveloping worm gear. He formed a company and took the original inventor into it. It was finally accepted by industry, and at once came to play a vital part in government and industrial production. Mr. Scott had made his home in Detroit during the period of his struggle for its acceptance, and during World War II the gear was extensively used by firms working on government contracts, since it was light in weight, occupied small space, and was very efficient, with a high load capacity. In the field of armaments alone, every gun used it for training and elevating purposes, up to and including sixteen-inch guns and anti-aircraft weapons. One of the companies with which Mr. Scott was closely associated during the era of defense production was the Michigan Tool Company of Detroit.

In 1948, Mr. Scott retired, sold his patents, and returned to Memphis. He had previously acquired a four-hundred-acre plantation, Scottswood, near Germantown. Both he and Mrs. Scott have traveled widely since that time, and in the course of their trips, have concentrated attention on collecting masterpieces for their collection of porcelain, which is one of the finest private collections of its kind in the world. In addition to sharing this hobby, the couple share an interest in genealogy. Mrs. Scott is descended from a Revolutionary

ancestor, Thomas Morton. The former Miss Cleo Meador, she is the daughter of Oscar Woodson and Marietta Manning (McCain) Meador. Her father was a teacher, planter, landowner, and dealer in real estate. Miss Meador became the wife of George Ryland Scott, Jr., in a ceremony at Memphis on August 19, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are among only a few Americans invited to membership in the English Ceramic Circle. They are also members of the Swiss Ceramic Circle. Both belong to the Memphis Country Club, and they are communicants of Holy Communion Episcopal Church.

Mr. Scott's memberships include the Memphis Rotary Club (in which his occupational classification is that of "inventor"). He is a Knight Templar and a trustee of the Brooks Memorial Art Gallery. He has lectured extensively throughout the Mid-South, and has contributed articles on ceramics to magazines in this country and abroad; and he and Mrs. Scott are presently working on a book to be called "The Antique Porcelain Digest."

Mrs. Scott is descended from families settling in Tidewater Virginia in the early Seventeenth Century, among her forebears being bearers of the names of Manning, Morton, Howell, McCain, Meador, Woodson, Kinkead, Ballard, and McMurry. Her ancestor, Samuel McMurry, was one of the first white settlers to locate in Davidson County, Tennessee, and was killed by Indians on his plantation. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Colonists, the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, the Daughters of Colonial Wars, the Jamestown Society, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Brooks Art League. She was a founder and organizer of the Antiquarian Society of Memphis. Her other memberships include the King's Daughters, the Garden Club of Tennessee, the Garden Club of Florida, and the Memphis Glass Collectors Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott have a second home at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, where they have a cruiser, and enjoy boating, fishing and swimming. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Cleo, who was born on August 8, 1912. She is the wife of Mitchell Vincent Allen, and the mother of three children: i. Robert Holt. ii. George Sewell. iii. Elizabeth Vincent. 2. George Ryland, 3rd, who was born on December 29, 1913. He married Marie Bender. Their children: i. Charles Ryland. ii. Barbara Marie.

FRED MADISON WILLIAMS, JR.

Fred Williams is an attorney at law, public accountant, tax expert, director of two corporations, member of many fraternal, social and service organizations, also owns and operates a large plantation, and looks back on an excellent war record.

Mr. Williams was born on May 10, 1923 in Chattanooga, a son of Fred Madison, Sr., and Ethelyn (Smith) Williams. Mr. Williams, Sr., who died

October 21, 1948 was a certified public accountant and an attorney at law. Fred Williams received his elementary and secondary education in Chattanooga schools. He was graduated from McCallie School for Boys and then went on to earn his degree from the University of Tennessee, College of Law.

He began the practice of law in March, 1948, specializing in all phases of state and federal taxation. He is a licensed public accountant, a member of the Supreme Court of the United States Bar, United States Treasury Bar, United States Tax Court, and member of the American Bar Association, the Section of Taxation, Tennessee Bar Association and the Chattanooga Bar Association. He has been admitted to practice before the United States Board of Immigration Appeals, the United States Court of Military Appeals, all Tennessee Courts and the United States Federal District Court. He is a member of the board of directors of the Ridgedale Bank and Trust Company, and a member of the board of the Citizens Saving and Loan Corporation. A Democrat in politics, he is a former member of the City Commissioners of the City of Ringside. In addition to his heavy schedule, he owns and operates his Georgia plantation, raising primarily peanuts, corn and timber.

He served in World War II with the 137th Infantry Regiment, 35th Infantry Division. He fought in the battles of the Rhineland, Central Europe and Ardennes. He was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge and the Presidential Unit Citation. He is currently a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps with the rank of Captain (USAR).

Mr. Williams is a member of the Brainerd Lodge Number 736, Free and Accepted Masons; the Alhambra Shrine, and is a Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Mason; Lodge Number 91 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Summers-Whitehead Post Number 14, American Legion; Sigma Chi social fraternity; Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity; Delta Sigma Pi Commercial fraternity, and Reserve Officers Association. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Civitan Club, and he and his family attend the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Williams married on June 7, 1946, Mary Virginia Campbell, a daughter of Earl Roy, Sr. and Bert (Newell) Campbell. The Williams' have two children: 1. Fred Madison, III, born August 18, 1848; 2. Bert Campbell, born March 20, 1951.

ROY EDGAR MCKENZIE

The son of a farmer, Roy McKenzie studied for the legal profession and then became an educator, and for more than forty years has been an inspiration to young people. He has helped prepare untold numbers of them for careers in business and law by establishing McKenzie College and McKenzie College of Law in Chattanooga.

He was born on July 25, 1889 in Decatur, the son of James Adkins and Callie (Eldridge) McKenzie. His grandfather, Colonel George W. McKenzie,

served in the Confederate Army during the war between the states and also was a captain in the Mexican War. Roy McKenzie's grandfather had an eight hundred acre farm two miles from Decatur. Our subject graduated from high school in Mangum, Oklahoma, then attended Mountain City Business College and the Chattanooga College of Law in 1917 and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar Association in 1922.

Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Tennessee State Bar and the Pennsylvania Bar Association, but he is far better known today in educational circles. He operated a business school in Pennsylvania for several years and since June 1, 1922 has been president of McKenzie College which was formerly The McKenzie School. This institution was established in 1885 under the name of Mountain City Business College. He established McKenzie College of Law in 1927. It confers the Master of Laws and the Bachelor of Laws degrees. He has had extensive training in practically all business subjects and has had more than forty years' experience in commercial school work. His school offers a variety of subjects including accounting, auditing, taxation, shorthand, type-writing, the operation of modern business machines, and business and commercial law.

But perhaps an even greater contribution has been Mr. McKenzie's thousands of addresses during the past forty years to high school students and hundreds of high school commencement talks and addresses to various groups. He devotes much of his time to the employment department of his college, his extensive acquaintance making him very effective in this line of work. For many years he has devoted much of his time to civic activities. He served as president of the Chattanooga Automobile Club, president of the Chattanooga Safety Council, president of the Laymen's Service League and the Men's Bible Class of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. He has served as a director in many of Chattanooga's leading civic organizations, and for nearly twenty years had been a member of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga. For thirty-eight years he has been a member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. McKenzie married Mayme Fike of Meigs County, daughter of A. B. and Alice (Barb) Fike. They have two children: Roy, Jr. and William C.

Roy, Jr. was born September 29, 1918, is a graduate of the University of Chattanooga and the Chattanooga College of Law. He is vice president of McKenzie College; married to Virginia Johnson, they have three children: Roy, III, William Paul and Robert.

William C. was born June 14, 1923; graduated from the University of Chattanooga; served as captain in World War II in the air corps. Married to Barbara Thorpe, they have three children: William Thorpe, Mary and Ann.

LEE ROBERSON, D.D., LL.D.

The Reverend Dr. Lee Roberson, pastor of the South's largest church, the Highland Park Baptist Church, is the spiritual leader of more than fourteen thousand persons and supervisor of an organization that not only encompasses three states but extends around the world as its missionaries carry the word of the Lord. Dr. Roberson has devoted his life to God's service, and the rewards have been many.

Dr. Roberson was born in English, Indiana, on November 24, 1909, the son of Charles E. Roberson, a contractor. He earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Kentucky and was graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. Mt. Vernon University in Washington, D. C. conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Zion College, Chattanooga, conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Roberson has been doing evangelistic work since he was eighteen years old and has preached throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. His first assignment was at the Germantown, Tennessee, Baptist Church. From there he went out into the field to serve as an evangelist for three years until he received a call from the Fairfield Baptist Church in Fairfield, Alabama, where he served as pastor for five years. In 1942, he became pastor of the Highland Park Baptist Church and has been there ever since. In 1946, four years after his arrival at the church, he saw the need for schools to operate in conjunction with the church, so he founded the Tennessee Temple Schools, of which he is president today. The first year the school enrolled one hundred and nine students; today the enrollment stands at close to one thousand.

The church's work includes thirty-five chapels in the tri-state area, one hundred and thirty-seven missionaries around the world, Camp Joy, a twelve-months' program operating on ninety acres at Lake Chickamauga reaching more than one thousand children each year with the gospel, a weekly newspaper circulated in fifteen thousand homes, and a daily radio ministry over WAPO. The church believes that the responsibility of winning souls never ends and to that purpose operates a year-round program of evangelism. Dr. Roberson calls his church one where "every visitor is an honored guest."

Dr. Roberson was married in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1937 to Caroline Allen, daughter of C. E. Allen. The Robersons have four children: 1. Lee Anne, born May 2, 1941. 2. John Charles, born July 20, 1947. 3. Patty, an adopted child, born May 20, 1950. 4. June, born March 21, 1954.

SAMUEL L. SWANN

Trustee of Robertson County, Tennessee, since 1950 and vice president of the Tennessee Trustees Association, Mr. Swann is a director of the Robertson County American Red Cross and he is a past director of the Robertson County Red Cross Blood program. A Democrat in politics, he is secretary of



Wesley L. Lippert

the Robertson County Democratic Party and is secretary of the Young Democrats Club.

Mr. Swann was born in Springfield, Tennessee, on April 24, 1924, the son of William Robert Swann and of Bessie (England) Swann. Both of his parents were born in Robertson County, his father on September 2, 1893, and his mother on August 22, 1904. Mr. Swann graduated from Cross Plains, Tennessee, High School, and attended Western Kentucky State College, and the Vanderbilt University Law School. As a boy and then prior to military service, he worked on his father's farm at Cross Plains, Tennessee. During World War II, Mr. Swann served with the One Hundred and Second Infantry, Four Hundred and Sixth Regiment, Ninth United States Army, he was wounded in Germany in February, 1945, and received the Purple Heart Decoration.

Active in the community, Mr. Swann is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, he is a past secretary and a past president of the Springfield Lions Club and is a member of Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity. He is chaplain of American Legion Post No. 48 and chaplain of Disabled American Veterans Chapter No. 21, both of Springfield, Tennessee, and he attends religious services at the Springfield Baptist Church, where he is Deacon and Sunday School teacher. He is a former vice moderator of the Robertson County Baptist Association.

Mr. Swann was married at Franklin, Kentucky, on February 19, 1944, to Margaret Fanchon Guthrie, born at Medina, Tennessee, on October 31, 1927, the daughter of Thomas Edison Guthrie and of Margaret (Hefley) Guthrie. Her father was born in Hamilton County, Tennessee, on June 9, 1902, and her mother in Trenton, Tennessee, on September 25, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Swann have three children: 1. Stephen Lucas, born at Cross Plains, Tennessee, on February 16, 1946. 2. Mark Hefley, born at Springfield, Tennessee, on July 23, 1952. 3. Frances Muzetta, born at Springfield, Tennessee, on December 11, 1958.

WEST LIVAUDAIS

With two decades' experience in the practice of architecture to his credit, West Livaudais heads his own firm in Memphis. There he is active in community life, and he also participates fully in the programs of professional and fraternal groups.

A native of Memphis, he was born on November 30, 1905, son of West, Sr., and Eulaie (Denison) Livaudais. His father was a manufacturer of bags and containers for the sugar industry, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and his death occurred in June, 1918. Attending the public schools of that city, and graduating from grammar school and Rugby Military School, the younger West Livaudais entered the architectural field before he had completed professional training. From 1923, he was employed by several large architectural firms, and

in 1929, to prepare himself for a career at the higher professional levels, enrolled at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. There he studied until 1931, majoring in architecture.

After completing his training, he resumed his career in the employ of architectural firms, and has been practicing independently, as head of this own organization, since 1937, with offices now located at 3340 Poplar Avenue. He has designed numerous schools, municipal buildings and many nice residential homes.

At the time of World War II, Mr. Livaudais served in the army, being in uniform for thirty-two months, of which twenty-two were spent in the European Theater of Operations. There he was assigned to the Office of the Chief Engineer engaged in the design of hospitals in England, France, Belgium and ultimately Germany. He had entered the service March 15, 1943, and received his honorable discharge October 13, 1945.

Professionally, Mr. Livaudais is a member of the American Institute of Architects, University Club and the East Memphis Exchange Club. He and his family attend Calvary Episcopal Church.

It was in that church, on November 1, 1941, that West Livaudais married Lois Loucille Williams of New Albany, Mississippi, daughter of Edgar Frank and Winifred Lois (Richey) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Livaudais are the parents of four children: 1. West, Jr., who was born on October 21, 1943. 2. Michele, born November 17, 1946. 3. Richard Frank, born November 12, 1948. 4. Paul L., born November 7, 1951.

EMORY LEE WILLIAMS

Emory Lee Williams has devoted his life to the service of God as a Baptist minister. He has served congregations in Georgia, in Chattanooga and now in Knoxville where he is pastor of the Bell Avenue Baptist Church.

Son of a farmer, Emory Lee Williams was born on January 14, 1909 in Palestine, Texas. His parents are Andrew Clay and Isabell Williams. He completed his education in Georgia, and was ordained a minister in that state. His first pastorate was also in Georgia, where, on May 22, 1926, he married the former Velma Elizabeth Fleming, daughter of Homer and W. Fleming. The Reverend and Mrs. Williams have three children: 1. Emory Lee Williams, born July 22, 1932; 2. Sarah Pope Williams, born June 17, 1935; and 3. James Fleming Williams, born October 26, 1945.

The Reverend Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic Order in Knoxville, but belongs to no other clubs or organizations, devoting all of his time to his parishioners.

RICHARD EMMETT GETTYS, JR.

Prior to his retirement from industrial leadership, Richard Emmett Gettys, Jr., headed what is now known as the Knoxville Sand and Gravel Company. He is now engaged in personal capital investments. Formerly a successful breeder of Jersey cattle, he is now breeding Shetland ponies on his two-hundred-and-fifty-four-acre Gettysvue Farm near Knoxville.

He is a native of that city and was born in 1904, the son of Richard Emmett, Sr., and Rosannah (Rodgers) Gettys. His father was a newspaper columnist, edited the farm page of the Knoxville Journal, and became well known in Knoxville advertising circles, serving as advertising manager of the Fidelity Bank, the J. F. G. Coffee Company, and the Security Mills, all of Knoxville. His first wife, the former Rosannah Rodgers, died in 1949, and Mr. Gettys married, second, Miss Arralee Bunn of Mississippi.

The younger Richard Emmett Gettys received his early education in the public schools of Knoxville, graduating from high school there in 1922. He then entered the University of Tennessee. There he was pledged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, of which his father had been a charter member.

After leaving the university he became a truck driver for the Knoxville Water Works, but he soon left this for a position with the Murray Asphalt Paving Company. Later leaving for Atlanta, Georgia, he joined the MacDougal Construction Company there, and advanced to the position of general superintendent, which he held until 1932. Then returning to Knoxville, Mr. Gettys became plant foreman for the Knoxville Sand and Gravel Material Company. In 1945 he became president of the company, and remained at its head until 1958, when he sold it. Under its new management it has been renamed the Knoxville Sand and Gravel Company.

Mr. Gettys has since devoted himself to his investment activities, and to the management of his farm and the raising of ponies. He is a member of the Knoxville Rotary Club, the City Club, and the Cherokee Country Club.

On December 6, 1927, in Knoxville, Richard Emmett Gettys, Jr., married Adaline Oehler, daughter of George J. and Emma (Lang) Oehler of that city. She is a graduate of the University of Tennessee, where she was a Phi Kappa Phi, and a member of Zeta Tau Alpha sorority. She is a member of the 9 o'clock Cotillion Club and is active in bridge clubs and garden clubs including the Knoxville Garden Club and Talahi Garden Club. Mr. and Mrs. Gettys are the parents of a son, George Richard. He too attended the University of Tennessee, where he became the third generation of his family pledged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Now residing in Knoxville, he is married to the former Miss Sylvia Carr, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Susan Clark. 2. George Richard, Jr.

JOHN H. DOUGHERTY, SR., M.D.

John H. Dougherty, Sr., M.D. is one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the state and one of the outstanding specialists in this section of the country. A member of the Knoxville community since 1945, Dr. Dougherty is firmly interested in the welfare of the people of this city and his extensive practice shows the confidence with which he is regarded.

Born in Asheville, North Carolina, on April 7, 1907, John H. Dougherty is the son of the late Joseph McDowell and Annie Rebecca Dougherty. During his life, Joseph McDowell Dougherty was associated with The Southern Railroad system.

He received his early education in the schools of Asheville, North Carolina, before attending Christ School in Arden, North Carolina. He entered North Carolina State College in 1927 and later the University of North Carolina from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1930. He studied at the University of North Carolina Medical for two years, transferring to New York University, where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1934. He served his internship at Bellevue Hospital in 1935 and 1936 and was awarded a Harvey Cushing Fellowship in Urology at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston during 1939 and 1940.

Upon receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree and completing his internship in New York, Dr. Dougherty returned to Asheville, North Carolina, where he was associated with Dr. A. B. Greenwood, a urologist of that city. On the completion of his two year fellowship at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, he returned to Asheville where he continued in practice until May, 1942, when he entered service as a captain in the Medical Corps. He went overseas in 1943 and saw service with the Forty-eighth General Hospital and various of its medical detachments including the Fifty-fourth Field Hospital in General Patton's Third United States Army, as a member of a special surgical team. He returned to Paris in 1944 where he headed the urological department of the Forty-eighth General Hospital and served as urological consultant for the 814th Hospital Center in that city. He returned to the United States in November, 1945 and was discharged with the rank of major.

He established his post-war urological practice in Knoxville and has been located in this city since. He is a member of the Tennessee State Medical Society, Knox County Medical Society, Southeastern Section of the American Urological Association, the American Urological Association, the International College of Surgeons, American College of Surgeons and the American Cytological Association, and was Certified by the American Board of Urology in 1942. Dr. Dougherty is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity as well as Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity, and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. His clubs are, the Knoxville City Club, the Cherokee Country Club, and the Rotary Club, and he is president of the Knoxville Symphony Society for the coming year as well as having headed the society for the past two seasons.



Thomas O. Barnett

He married the former Florence Mabee Boone on July 28, 1934 in Biltmore, North Carolina, the home of her parents, William P. B. and Louise Mabee Boone. Mrs. Dougherty was born in Saratoga, New York. She attended Baldwin School in Philadelphia. She was president of the Asheville, North Carolina Junior League. She is custodian of the United Thanks Offering for the Diocese of Tennessee, is president of Talahi Garden Club and Women's Auxiliary, St. Johns Church. Dr. and Mrs. Dougherty have four children: 1. W. P. Boone Dougherty, born September 4, 1936; attended Vanderbilt University and is now a law student at the University of Virginia. 2. Louise Boone Dougherty, born February 6, 1940; is attending Connecticut College for Women at New London. 3. John Henry Dougherty, Jr., born January 16, 1944, and 4. D. A. Rowan Dougherty, born March 8, 1949.

THOMAS ODELL BARNETT

President of the Barnett Construction Company, Mr. Barnett has also recently been elected president of the Builders Exchange of Memphis where he has headed his own construction firm since 1952.

Mr. Barnett was born in Shannon, Mississippi, on May 25, 1916, the son of Thomas Fred and Lula Mae (Carter) Barnett. His father is a retired farmer and merchant in Shannon.

Thomas O. Barnett received his education in the public schools of Shannon, and graduated from Shannon High School in 1934. He studied structural engineering at Memphis State University but did not complete the course when he returned to Mississippi and Louisiana on construction jobs during the early days of World War II.

Mr. Barnett was a carpenter in the town of Shannon, Mississippi, who got into the construction business overnight by helping to rebuild the town of Tupelo, Mississippi which was leveled by a tornado in 1936. He continued as a contractor working throughout the state. In 1941, he moved to Memphis where he worked with the Ferguson-Owen Company of Cleveland, Ohio. While working on the construction of the Army Depot in Memphis, Mr. Barnett attended Memphis State but discontinued his studies when he returned to Mississippi and Louisiana with the H. K. Ferguson Company which had large contracts there. He next worked for the Henry C. Beck Company, constructing army barracks on a number of Tennessee campuses. At the completion of these jobs, he joined Southern Builders in Memphis and remained with them until 1952 when Mr. Barnett organized his own firm. Mr. Barnett is a York Rite Mason and Shriner (a member of Al Chymia Temple of the Shrine), and a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and the Memphis Athletic Club. A member of White Station Baptist Church, he is a deacon (chairman of the board), music director, chairman of the planning committee, and a member of the grounds committee.

Mr. Barnett married the former Mary B. Stewart at Hamilton, Alabama, on June 2, 1934. Mrs. Barnett is the daughter of Robert Daniel and Margaret (Threadgill) Stewart of Alabama. The Barnetts are the parents of: 1. Thomas Cooper, born August 16, 1935 and now in business with his father. He married Barbara Ann Tonhill of Memphis, and has one daughter, Sharon Lynn. Thomas Cooper is attending Memphis State College. 2. Viola B., born August 8, 1939; married to John David Harris. 3. Charles Alan, born October 5, 1956.

FRANK BABINGTON BIRD

Frank B. Bird was born in Athens, Tennessee, on March 12, 1917. His parents are natives of Henderson County, North Carolina, where James Turner Bird was born on October 7, 1875, and his wife, Emily Jane (Merrill) Bird, on December 9, 1881.

Frank Bird received his primary education in the schools of Knox County before entering the University of Tennessee where he received a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1941. After graduation from law school, he joined the Tennessee Valley Authority as an attorney in the Land Acquisitions Department, moving to Washington, D. C. in 1942 to work as an attorney for the Office of Price Administration. He interrupted his career to enter the United States Air Force in 1942 and served to 1946 when he was discharged. He moved to Maryville in 1946 where he opened his law office and has been a practicing attorney in this city since. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Tennessee State and Blount County Bar Associations, serving as president of the county bar group in 1950. He was president of the Blount County Chamber of Commerce for 1957 and has served as chairman of its Industrial Development Committee since that date. A member of the American Legion, he served as Maryville Post Commander in 1947-1948. He was the organizing president of the Blount County Civic Federation and is State Chairman of Boys and Girls County of the American Legion, Department of Tennessee, having served in this capacity in 1950, 1951, and from 1953 to date. He belongs to the Maryville Optimists Club and is currently serving as president. He is a member of the Maryville Recreation Commission.

He married Agnes Thornton in Olney, Texas, on March 10, 1946. Her parents are Ernest Grady Thornton, born in Beeville, Texas, on June 21, 1871, and Ann McNulty Renfro Thornton, born in Johnson County, Texas, on September 17, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Bird are the parents of a daughter, Patricia Ann Bird, born on October 19, 1953.

LEA CALLAWAY, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Mayor of the city of Maryville since 1953, Dr. Lea Callaway has instituted many improvements for which he will be remembered by the citizens of his native city. During his administration, many of the improvements have

reflected the medical principles of health and well being, paving the way to better living. Under his administration there has been constructed a modern water filtration plant, sewage disposal plant, two new elementary schools, a municipal building, new streets and lighting throughout the city, modernization of the police and fire fighting forces, together with a wide extension of the corporate limits.

Dr. Lea Callaway was born in Maryville on March 20, 1911 of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, James Callaway, born in Charleston, Tennessee, on September 10, 1861, was a farmer and merchant all his life. His father, Thomas Howard Callaway, was a pioneer railroad surveyor and executive. Under his leadership, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad grew and expanded into The Southern Railroad of which he was the first president. After selling his interests in the railroad, he devoted the remainder of his days to his large Tuskeega plantation. Dr. Callaway's mother, Lula May (Harrison) Callaway, was born in Huntsville, Alabama, on June 20, 1865, the daughter of Dr. J. J. Harrison, a practicing physician for sixty-five years and, during the Civil War, a contract surgeon for the Confederate Army. Dr. Harrison's father and three sons were also surgeons.

Dr. Callaway received his early education in the public school system in Maryville. He received his Bachelor of Arts from Maryville College in 1932 and his Doctor of Medicine from Vanderbilt Medical School in 1936. He served a surgical residency at the Rochester General Hospital in Rochester, New York. He has been in the practice of medicine and surgery in Maryville since 1939 and is on the surgical staff of Blount Memorial Hospital. Dr. Callaway is a member of the American Medical Association, the Tennessee State Medical Association, and the Blount County Medical Society and he is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. One brother, Henry, and three nephews are also surgeons. He is a member of the Green Meadow Country Club. Dr. Callaway was a noted football player, who made the All Conference teams during three years in college and was unanimously elected captain of the All Conference team in his senior year. He also won letters for baseball, track, swimming and basketball. During his college years, he became a hiking and camping enthusiast and spent much time in the mountains later incorporated into the Great Smoky Mountain National Park. In later years, Dr. Callaway has imparted much of his woodlore and experience to groups of Boy Scouts he has led through these same mountains. His family shares the same love for the outdoors, and the whole family has hiked together and climbed and camped in all of the national parks in the west including Yosemite, Glacier, Olympic, Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, Grand Teton, Sequoia, Grand Canyon, the Black Hills and mountains of Northwest Canada.

Dr. Callaway and his family are members of the New Providence Presbyterian Church, where he was chairman of the building committee which supervised the raising of a new \$650,000 church plant. At present he serves his church as a ruling elder.

He was married to the former Grace Elizabeth Cuyler of Newark, New York, on January 10, 1938. Mrs. Callaway is the daughter of John Irwin Cuyler, born in Red Creek, New York, on April 10, 1881. His family is of Dutch-Welsh origin whose ancestors came to the new world in the early days of New York settlement and fought in the War of Independence. His wife, Alta Elizabeth (West) Cuyler, was born in Syracuse, New York, on June 17, 1893. Dr. and Mrs. Callaway have five children, all born in Maryville: 1. Richard Lea, born February 5, 1941; 2. Susan Elizabeth, born September 7, 1942; 3. Catherine Jean, born December 10, 1944; 4. Thomas Howard, born January 31, 1948; and 5. Robert Henry, born May 26, 1951.

EUGENE PARK NICELEY, M.D.

Dr. Eugene Park Niceley's career in medical practice has been centered in Knoxville, Tennessee. He is a veteran of service as a Medical Corps officer in World War II, holds the status of fellow in the American College of Surgeons, and is active in other physicians' groups.

The physician's father was Hugh Andrew Niceley who was born in Knoxville County on May 4, 1867, and died December 10, 1937. He married Mondalee Vineyard, who was born on March 13, 1881, and died January 6, 1908. To this couple the son whom they named Eugene Park was born in Knox County on September 1, 1902. He received his early education locally, and went on to the University of Tennessee. There he took his premedical studies, and also studied at the university's School of Medicine, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1929. In 1940 he completed graduate courses at the University of Pennsylvania leading to the degree of Master in Medical Science.

Dr. Niceley began his general practice of medicine at Knoxville. At the time of World War II, he left to serve in the United States Army Medical Corps, in which he attained the rank of lieutenant colonel. He served in the European Theater of Operations, and his unit was the Sixty-Eighth General Hospital.

Since 1930, Dr. Niceley has practiced in Knoxville, except for time spent in armed forces and time necessary to complete his graduate work. He has specialized in urological surgery since 1940, being one of the leaders in this field. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the International College of Surgeons. He is a Diplomate of the American Board of Urology. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Tennessee State Medical Association, the Southeastern Surgical Congress, and the Southern Medical Association, as well as Phi Chi medical fraternity.

In addition to his professional memberships, Dr. Niceley belongs to the Cherokee County Club. He is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville.



J. A. Leary

On November 5, 1936, Dr. Eugene Park Niceley married Virginia Dare Whisman, daughter of Addie Hugh and Martha (Rabenstein) Whisman. Her father was a native of Sugar Grove, Virginia, and died June 10, 1936. Her mother is a native of Dresden, Saxony, Germany. Mrs. Niceley received her degree of Bachelor of Science in Education at the University of Tennessee in 1935. She was president of the Women's Auxiliary, Tennessee State Medical Association in 1950-51; is president of the Women's Auxiliary, United States Chapter; International College of Surgeons, 1959-1960, and is active in the Knoxville Symphony Women's Guild, the East Tennessee Historical Association, and Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities. Dr. and Mrs. Niceley are the parents of two children: 1. Hugh Whisman, born November 13, 1937, in Philadelphia. 2. Claire Lucile, born May 6, 1941, in Knoxville.

JAMES IRBY SEAY

James Irby Seay has to his credit nearly thirty-five years' experience in the engineering and contracting fields in Memphis. He is now president of the General Pipe Supply Company of that city, where he has also taken a constructive part in civic and organizational life.

Born at Van Vleet, in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, on September 16, 1894, Mr. Seay is a son of Franklin Leander and Willie Rice (Rhodes) Seay. His father was a schoolteacher and farmer. Beginning his public school education in Birmingham, Alabama, the engineer and executive completed his secondary studies at Houlka High School in Houlka, Mississippi.

He was eighteen years of age when he began his connection with Layne and Bowler Company in 1912, and was employed by that firm in engineering capacities until 1921. Thereafter until 1923, he operated his own well-drilling company, which also functioned as distributor for Layne and Bowler equipment. Mr. Seay established the Layne Central Company, water supply engineers, and contractors, in 1923, and has been active in its management ever since. He is now its president, and also, since 1926, he has been president of the Layne-Arkansas Company. From 1935 to 1957, he was president and chairman of the board of directors of the parent firm, Layne and Bowler Company. Mr. Seay is president of General Pipe Supply Company.

He is a member of the American Water Works Association, the Engineers Club of Memphis, the Rotary Club, the Rivermont Club, and the Chickasaw Country Club, all of that city, and he also belongs to the Stuttgart Country Club at Stuttgart, Arkansas. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the Blue Lodge at Jackson, and he is identified with the higher bodies, including Pike Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite at Memphis, and Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Memphis. He and Mrs. Seay attend Evergreen Presbyterian Church.

She is the former Miss Hilma Ruby Wilson, daughter of Charles James and Hilma Sophia (Tornwall) Wilson, and she was married to James Irby Seay, Sr., at Okolona, Mississippi, on August 25, 1917. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. James Irby, Jr., who was born on September 12, 1919, and is the subject of a separate sketch. 2. Charles Franklin, born October 29, 1921; died June 18, 1936. 3. Mildred Louise, born December 12, 1923. She is now Mrs. William Norton, and her husband is an architect in Memphis. 4. Hilma Jane, born October 11, 1925. She is the wife of William M. Hightower, M.D., who practices in Lebanon, Tennessee. Their children are: i. Hilma Anne. ii. Davis Irby. iii. John Marks. 5. George Louis, born July 10, 1927. He married Jane Lotspeach. Their children are: i. Jimpsie. ii. Phoebe. 6. Muriel Helen, born on May 31, 1929. She is the wife of William Quinn, vice president of General Pipe Supply Company. Their children are: i. Jim Wilson. ii. Susan Helen. iii. Virginia Seay.

WILLIAM A. MCTEER

Since he completed his law training about three decades ago, William A. McTeer has practiced as a lawyer, and has concurrently followed a profitable career in farming. He also has business interests in his home community of Maryville, and has acquitted himself well in public office.

A native of Maryville, he was born on April 3, 1896, son of Alexander B. and Sarah Magnolia (Morton) McTeer. He completed his secondary studies in the Preparatory Department of Maryville College. For his advanced studies, he entered the University of Tennessee, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921. He later took his professional training there, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1926.

Admitted to the bar, he began his practice of law in that year at Maryville, and has had his offices in Maryville since 1927. His present address is the Court House in that city. Mr. McTeer served as United States Commissioner for several years; and in 1948, began a tenure on the bench as judge of the Court of General Sessions, and was elected in 1958 for the second term of eight years. He is a director of Maryville Savings and Loan Corporation, and a trustee of Magnolia Cemetery, Inc.

As a farmer, Mr. McTeer has acreage at Rockford, Tennessee, and specializes in the production of grain and dairy cattle.

He is a member of the following: Blount County and Tennessee Bar Associations, and his nonprofessional connections include Rockford Lodge No. 469, Free and Accepted Masons and the Scottish Rite Bodies having his Thirty-second Degree, and Unity Council No. 13, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and Mrs. McTeer attend Trinity Presbyterian Church.

She is the former Miss Anna Belle Tedford, daughter of James Paxton and Evalina (McCollum) Tedford. She became the wife of Mr. McTeer in a

ceremony in Maryville on December 27, 1943. The couple have no children. They make their home at Rockford.

MARSHALL ANDERSON WILSON

Marshall A. Wilson of Knoxville has had a varied career, which has included organizational and government work, residential construction, and more recently, administrative duties with The Holston Methodist Home for the Retired. He has been active in many local organizations, in several of which he has held offices.

A native of Knox County, Tennessee, he was born on July 25, 1901, son of Audley Rhea and Edna Lewis (Moore) Wilson. In early manhood, his father taught school in Collins County, Texas, and Knox County, Tennessee. For thirty-eight years he was a letter carrier and clerk in the Knoxville Post Office, retiring in 1936. For fifty years he was an elder of the Graystone Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, and during most of that time, he was treasurer of the church and teacher of a men's Bible class. In 1908 he organized the Boys' Excelsior Club, which in 1911 became the first troop of Boy Scouts in eastern Tennessee, with Mr. Wilson as scoutmaster.

Marshall A. Wilson attended public schools in Tennessee, but has been working continuously since the age of ten. He has attended Maryville College in Maryville, George Peabody College at Nashville, the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and Southern Y.M.C.A. Graduate School at Nashville.

From 1924 to 1933, he was engaged in boys' work, and as director of the young men's program, at the Knoxville Young Men's Christian Association. When he left this position, he joined the staff of the Tennessee Valley Authority, for which he worked in various capacities until 1952. These positions included personnel officer, public relations aide, population readjustment supervisor, specialist in property management, and head administrative officer.

When he terminated his connection with the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1952, Mr. Wilson assumed duties as community services advisor to the commanding general of the U. S. Third Army, a position in which he continued for one year. From 1953 to 1957, he was active as a building contractor, specializing in residential construction. At the present time, Mr. Wilson is associate administrator of Asbury Acres, The Holston Methodist Home for the Retired, in Blount County.

In 1950-51, he served on the board of directors of the Knoxville Young Men's Christian Association, and he has also been chairman of its camp committee. Interested in the historical background of his region, he is an active member of the East Tennessee Historical Society, was its vice president in 1955-1956, and was editor of its quarterly bulletin, *Echoes*, from 1955 to 1957. He is a member of the Tennessee Society of the Sons of the Revolution. For many years he has held membership in the Knoxville Technical Society, and

he is a charter member of the Smoky Mountains Hiking Club. He served as president of this latter organization in 1937, was editor of its annual handbook in 1933, and was chairman of its first trails committee. Mr. Wilson is a communicant of the Church Street Methodist Church in Knoxville.

In that city, on August 30, 1927, Marshall Anderson Wilson married Zelma Tadlock, daughter of Dr. William Lee and Emma Mae (Lawrence) Tadlock. Her father was a physician. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of the following children: 1. Marian, who was born on July 12, 1933. She is now the wife of the Reverend Joseph Vance Eastridge. 2. Gail Tadlock, born April 16, 1939.

HUBERT DAVID PATTY

Since he was admitted to the bar, Hubert David Patty has practiced law at Maryville. He is a veteran of military service in both World War II and the Korean War.

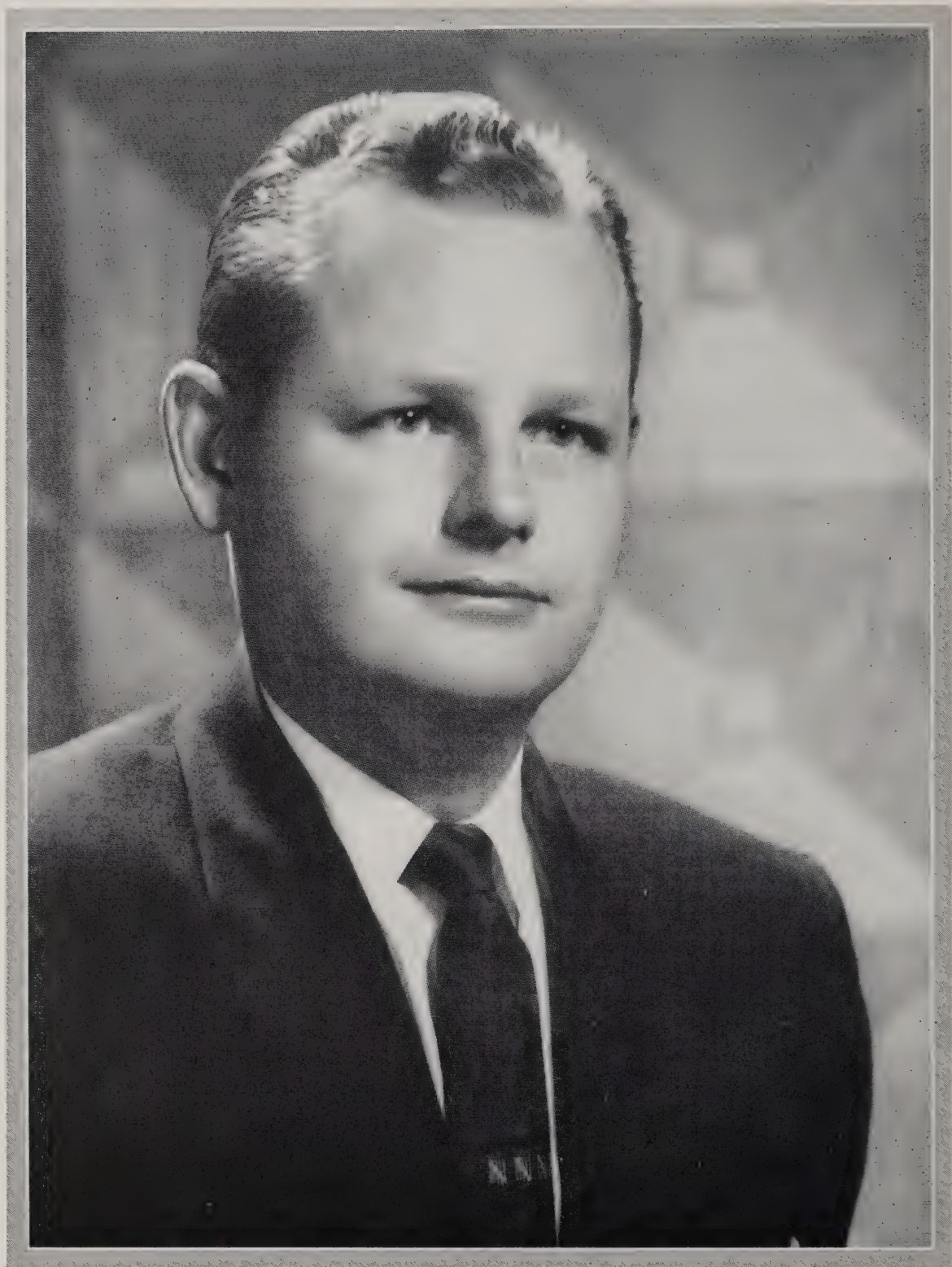
A native of Sevier County, he was born on April 1, 1927, and is a son of David Washington and Martha Elizabeth (Grooms) Patty. Both parents were born in Tennessee—his father in Blount County on July 8, 1889, and his mother on May 10 of that year in Cocke County. Hubert D. Patty completed his public school education at Walland High School, where he graduated in 1947. He is also a graduate of the University of Tennessee, where he obtained his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1950. He took his professional courses at the university's College of Law, where the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him in 1954.

Military service interrupted Mr. Patty's advanced education. During World War II, he served with the infantry in the European Theater of Operations. At the time of the Korean War, he was commander of a heavy mortar company, in an infantry regiment. He is in the Army Reserve and a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps at the present time; he is a captain assigned to a Military Government company.

Since he was admitted to the bar on July 31, 1954, Mr. Patty has practiced law at Maryville. His offices are in the Blount National Bank Building. He is a member of the following bar associations: Blount County Bar, Tennessee Bar, and American Bar Associations.

His nonprofessional memberships include the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Optimist Club, Reserve Officers Association and Green Meadow Country Club. Active in the American Legion, he holds office as judge advocate. He is a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Tennessee. He is a Republican in his politics, active in the councils of his party, being chairman of the Republican Primary Board. He is a member of the Millers Cove Baptist Church.

Mr. Patty is unmarried. He makes his home on Smoky Mountain Highway, Walland.



Duke Pindexter

DUKE POINDEXTER

Memphis's young executive, Duke Poindexter, has been active in the insurance and financial fields since the beginning of his career, and is now head of several corporations. A native of Covington, Tennessee, he was born on July 22, 1921, and is a son of Duke, Sr., and Annie Laurie (Young) Poindexter. His grandfather was Christopher C. Poindexter. In the paternal line, his forebears were among the pioneer settlers of western Tennessee.

The younger Duke Poindexter attended public schools, and on graduation from high school, entered Poughkeepsie Business Institute in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he majored in economics. His entire business career has been closely associated with a number of the nation's leading financial institutions, and includes more than sixteen years of investment, mortgage, and commercial banking experience.

After graduation he became associated with the American Bank and Trust Company in the capacity of vice president, and later joined the duPont banking interests in the state of Florida. Other past associations with financial institutions include General Acceptance Corporation and North America Holding Corporation.

The following are other positions which were formerly held or are held at the present time: mortgage supervisor, Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company; president, Investors Mortgage Corporation; president, Duke Poindexter and Company, investment bankers; president, American Frontier Life Insurance Company; president, Commercial and Industrial Mortgage Corporation; and member of the advisory committee of the Pan-American International Holding Corporation.

Duke Poindexter and Company, his major business interest at the present time, maintains offices at 1029 Commerce Title Building in Memphis, and its principal activities include commercial, industrial and institutional mortgages, lease purchase transactions, corporate mergers and realty investment acquisitions. Territory, primarily, includes all southern, southeastern and southwestern United States.

Besides the above connections, Mr. Poindexter's business affiliations include senior officer positions in and director memberships on the boards of various financial, investment and real estate corporations. He is a member of the Mortgage Bankers Association of Memphis, and of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America; and he serves on the public relations committee of Mortgage Bankers Association of America.

In his home city, he holds membership in the Chickasaw Country Club, and is a communicant of St. Luke's Methodist Church.

On April 5, 1943, Duke Poindexter, married Miss Joy Roberson, daughter of A. L. Roberson, Sr. and Ella (Morris) Roberson. The couple are the parents of two sons: 1. Duke, III, who was born on September 7, 1948. 2. Chris, born on December 21, 1950.

CHARLES WHITTEN DAVIDSON, JR.

The entire career of Charles Whitten Davidson, Jr., as teacher and educational administrator, has been spent with Draughon's Business College, Nashville's long-established and well-known commercial school. Mr. Davidson is a veteran of wartime service in the Marine Air Corps. He takes an active part in organizations in Nashville and Donelson.

Born August 14, 1921, at Columbia, Tennessee, he is a son of Charles Whitten and Minnie (Staggs) Davidson. His father died when he was two years old. The younger Charles W. Davidson still managed to obtain a thorough education, graduating from Central High School in his native Columbia in 1940, and, after his wartime service, attending Draughon's Business College and the University of Tennessee. He was a student at the latter institution for two years.

After studying at Draughon's Business College in 1946, Mr. Davidson's talents as a teacher of commercial subjects were noted, and he was offered a position on the faculty as accounting instructor. He served in that capacity until 1952, when he was named business manager of the college, the position he has since held. From 1950 to 1953, Mr. Davidson was concurrently business manager of the John A. Gupton School of Mortuary Science.

Draughon's Business College is one of a number of related institutions operated under this name, located in Dallas, Wichita Falls, Lubbock, Abilene and Amarillo, Texas; Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee; Jackson, Mississippi; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Albuquerque, New Mexico. The first such college was established at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1888 by Professor John F. Draughon. The first school was operated from a wagon, and was known by the name of Draughon's Traveling Business College. The professor went to different county-seat towns throughout central Tennessee organizing and teaching classes. The first permanent Draughon's College was opened in Texarkana, Texas, in 1889, when Professor Draughon purchased a defunct school for thirty dollars cash and a thirty-dollar note, payable in thirty days. The Nashville school became the second permanent link in the Southwide chain of practical business colleges. Founded in 1890, it served as operating headquarters for the future. By 1906, the Draughon chain had grown to twenty-seven colleges in fifteen states. Professor John F. Draughon died in Nashville in October, 1921.

Mr. Davidson's wartime service in the United States Marine Corps was spent with the First and later with the Second Marine Aircraft Wings of Marine Air Group 35 and 25. He is a member of the various bodies of Scottish Rite Masonry, and of the Sertoma Club in Nashville. At Donelson, he belongs to the Civitan Club and the American Legion. He makes his home in that suburb, and attends Lincoya Hills Baptist Church there.

At Tuscumbia, Alabama, on April 5, 1944, Charles Whitten Davidson, Jr., married Ethel Marie Mangrum, who is the daughter of Thomas and Lillie

Mangrum. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have two children: 1. Charles Whitten, 3rd, who was born on July 22, 1945. 2. Debra Jean, born December 30, 1950.

ROBERT THOMAS QUARLES, JR.

Director of Archives of the State of Tennessee and associated with the state archives for more than fifty years, Mr. Quarles is a member of the Society of American Archives and of the Southern Museum Conference. Since he has been at the head of the department, Tennessee archives have come to number nearly thirty million pieces, and comprise one of the most complete and best organized collections of state historical material in the country.

Mr. Quarles was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on March 12, 1891, the son of Robert Thomas Quarles, Sr., and of Flora Louise (Hoodenpyl) Quarles. The Quarles family came originally from Montgomery County, Tennessee. Mr. Quarles's grandfather, Judge James Minor Quarles, was a member of Congress at the start of the Civil War, and resigned to join the Confederate Army, causing the Northern Government to place a price of one hundred thousand dollars on his head, and his home was burned by Federal troops. Mr. Quarles' father began his career in archives as custodian of the Tennessee State Capitol, and, largely on his own time, began sorting out the priceless documents he found there. When he fell seriously ill in 1906, his son became a clerk in the archives, and when Mr. Quarles, Sr., died in 1914, he had classified some eight million documents.

It was at the age of fourteen that Mr. Quarles began helping his father and a year later, his father's friends at Vanderbilt University and Peabody College included Governor James D. Porter, who tutored him in night classes so that he could complete his college and would be fitted to take over his father's post. He became assistant archivist in 1914, after his father's death, and archivist in 1916. During World War I, in September, 1918, Mr. Quarles entered Navy Ordnance as senior inspector and supervisor of finished powder. He returned to the archives in 1934.

He has been recording secretary of the Tennessee Historical Society since 1942, and now holds the post of president. He was active for many years in the Boy Scout movement, he served as scoutmaster for thirty-four years and resigned from active work with the scouts in 1952 after an injury. He holds the highest award of the Boy Scouts, the Silver Beaver Award. The Old Hickory Scout Troop No. 68 in the Nashville area was known as Camp Robert Quarles. He is a Mason and attends the Church of Christ in Nashville.

A man with no hobbies outside of his archives, unless it be the collection of historical material, Mr. Quarles has never lost his interest in young people, and always tries to stimulate their interest in history and in their ancestors and their way of life. He has been active in promoting the formation of historical societies in Tennessee high schools, and has rendered conspicuous service to

his community and his state in his untiring efforts to safeguard the historical treasures of Tennessee.

JAMES LAWRENCE HARRIS

After many years as a teacher and school administrator, James Lawrence Harris was elected commissioner of education at Jackson. Capably filling that post, he then entered the insurance business, in which, at the age of eighty-seven, he is still active.

Born August 13, 1872, in Madison County, he is a son of John Wesley and Eliza Ann (McCaige) Harris. His father was born in middle Tennessee on December 16, 1843, while his mother was born on March 17, 1847. James L. Harris attended Union University, and took special courses at the University of Tennessee. For the first thirty-five years of his career, he was active in the field of education as teacher, principal, county superintendent, and later as the city of Jackson's commissioner of education. He began as a teacher in charge of all grades in a one-room school, and was later appointed principal of the High School at Huntersville, in Madison County. That position he capably filled for eleven years, at the end of which time he moved to Jackson. There he was principal of the Alexander School, an elementary institution, for seven years.

During World War I, he moved to Whiteville, where he served as principal of the High School for four years. Although this was a much smaller town, it paid teachers and school administrators higher salaries than Jackson did at that time. However, he returned to Jackson in 1924 when he was elected, by popular vote, to the position of school superintendent of Madison County. After eight years in that office he was elected, again by popular vote, to the office of commissioner of education for the city of Jackson. All available records indicate that he is the only person ever elected, by popular vote, to a major administrative office in both Madison County and in the city of Jackson.

At the age of sixty-five, he retired as an educator and entered the insurance business, establishing his own agency in Jackson, and this he continues to operate in connection with a nephew, C. Rowland Harris. Although now in his eighty-eighth year, he still drives his own car to the office daily.

Mr. Harris was for several years a member of the board of directors of the Jackson Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of Launcelot Lodge No. 13 of the Knights of Pythias at Jackson, and has held all offices in this lodge. For thirty years he has been local agent, district deputy and secretary of the Modern Woodmen Camp at Jackson.

Since the age of fifteen, he has been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has served as Sunday school superintendent, teacher, and member of the official board. For the past thirty years he has served on the official board of the First Methodist Church at Jackson.



Boke Moody

At Liberty Methodist Church in Madison County, on December 27, 1898, James Lawrence Harris married Martha Jane Gurley, daughter of James Prestley and Mary Ellen (Craven) Gurley. Both of her parents were born in Henderson County, her father on October 13, 1847, her mother on March 12, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Madison County: 1. James Lowell, born on December 2, 1899. 2. Lana Laverne, born August 19, 1902. 3. Mary Dean, born January 7, 1905. 4. Charles Irving, born December 7, 1906.

James Lowell Harris is with the G. M. & O. Railroad in Jackson. He married Ruth Davidson, of Jackson, and they have two daughters: 1. Martha Frances (Mrs. Joe E. Deaton) lives in Jackson; 2. Mona Ruth (Mrs. Larry Johnston) lives in Corvallis, Montana.

Lana Laverne (Mrs. James L. Hodge) is the wife of Dr. James L. Hodge, Dentist, practicing in Jackson. She has been librarian for Jackson High School for twenty-three years. They have two children: 1. James L. Hodge, Jr. is assistant national sales manager for WLAC-TV of Nashville. He married Stella Mae Fleming of Blackshear, Georgia. 2. Mary Ann married William H. Fisher, III, an attorney of Memphis.

Mary Dean married William Winfield Pope who is executive vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce in Jackson.

Charles Irving, who is the Tennessee representative for L. G. Balfour Company, married Helene Brown, of Jackson. They live in Jackson and have two sons—John Andrew and James Mark. John is also connected with The Balfour Company. He married Ruth Pettigrew of Jackson. Mark is a student at Vanderbilt University, where his cousins, James L. and Mary Ann Hodge and Mary Ann's husband William Fisher, and his brother John have graduated.

Mr. Harris has nine great-grandchildren. They are Dennis and Christopher Deaton; Julie Ann, Steven and Mary Lynn Johnston; William Fleming, and James Windfield Hodge; William H. Fisher IV, and the only one with the Harris name—John Andrew Harris, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on December 27, 1958. He has enjoyed his hobby of growing flowers for many years. His yard has always been a showcase of blossoms, and he still makes it his habit to work in it every morning and evening. He has been known to be a friend to all, kind, cheerful and always optimistic. He fully expects to live to be a hundred.

JAMES DUKE MOODY

A landscape architect by profession, James Duke Moody prepared for his career through studies both in this country and abroad. With offices in Memphis, he has distinguished himself through his design of residential and commercial developments, and he has also made an appreciable contribution to the published literature of his profession.

The son of Joseph Samuel and Louise (Duke) Moody, he was born in Memphis on August 10, 1909. His father was proprietor of the J. S. Moody Furniture Company of Memphis, and is now deceased, although Mrs. Moody survives him. His grandparents were Dr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Moody of DeSoto County, Mississippi and Mr. and Mrs. James Garland Duke of Memphis. After attending Bruce Grammar School in his native city and graduating from Central High School in 1926, J. Duke Moody entered Southwestern of Memphis, and there received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1930. In September of that year he went to work for the Cossitt Library in Memphis as a library assistant. In 1934 in addition to his work at the library, he began the study of landscape architecture and in 1936 he became associated with the firm of Highberger and Park, Landscape Architects, as business manager of the firm. In 1938 he became head of the Warmood Nurseries, a landscape firm founded by the late Willard G. Warmood, a distinguished landscape architect who contributed greatly through research to the introduction of new plant materials in the Mid-South area. During this period Mr. Moody designed some of the largest and more important gardens in the Memphis area. In 1941 he opened his own office for the practice of professional landscape design. In 1942, after the start of World War II, he closed his office and went to the Panama Canal Zone to do landscape camouflage for the Armed Forces under the direction of the Canal Zone Experiment Gardens. In 1943 he was put in charge of the Atlantic Area Office of this organization, later resigning to return to the States to conduct a dust control program at the Livermore Naval Air Station. In 1944 he joined the Port Security Force of the United States Coast Guard Reserve and served with that organization until his discharge at the end of the war.

During Mr. Moody's residence in California he did research in landscape design under the personal direction of Professor Gregg of the University of California at Berkeley and made a first-hand study of the trends in garden design in the work of the outstanding landscape architects of the West Coast.

In January, 1946, he reopened his office for the practice of general landscape design and in June of that year formed a temporary partnership with Neil Hamill Park for the design of a housing project for the Naval Air Technical Training Center at Memphis. At the conclusion of this project he returned to his independent practice and has continued in this capacity since that time.

In 1952, Mr. Moody received national recognition in the publication of a number of his gardens in *House and Garden* magazine. In the summer of 1953, he attended an architectural seminar sponsored by the British National Trust at Shropshire College in Shrewsbury, England. He later toured the Continent where he made a first-hand study of the more important gardens of France, Italy and Spain. In the same year he was selected by *House and Garden* magazine as an authority on plant materials for the South Central United States to prepare recommendations for suitable plants for this area. In 1954, he served

as consultant and contributor to the Mid-South Garden Guide, published by the Memphis Garden Club. In 1955 he was chosen by *House and Garden* magazine to represent the South in a symposium on residential landscape design for the four main geographical divisions of the United States.

In addition to his work as a landscape architect he has lectured throughout the South on the theory and practice of landscape design. While most of Mr. Moody's practice has been confined to residential landscape architecture, the North Gate and South Gate Shopping Centers, the suburban Union Planters National Bank in Memphis, the First Presbyterian Church of Clarksdale, Mississippi, the Educational Buildings of the Second Presbyterian Church of Memphis and St. George's Episcopal Church of Nashville, Tennessee, the Crippled Children's Hospital and the Les Passees Treatment Center therapy courtyard in Memphis are examples of his work in commercial and institutional landscape architecture. He designed the Neal Schilling lakeside estate at Florence, Alabama, the Wister Henry estate at Belzoni, Mississippi, the formal terrace gardens of the John H. McFadden estate at Ellendale, Tennessee, as well as the sunken gardens of the Harry Schadt residence in Memphis. The city gardens of the W. M. Nickey, Charles Kittle, E. L. Bruce, Sam Margolin, Troy Douthit, and J.O.E. Beck, Jr. residences in Memphis, the Frank Everett residence in Vicksburg, Mississippi, the Medford Leake residence in Tupelo, Mississippi, and the Japanese terrace garden of the Joe Kirkpatrick residence in Memphis are examples of his work in the residential field. The gardens of Anchuca, the home of Joseph Davis, brother of Jefferson Davis at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the Pratt Thomas home in Columbus, Mississippi, are historic restorations.

Mr. Moody is a member of the University Club of Memphis and is a charter member of the Memphis Athletic Club. He is an Elder in the Shady Grove Presbyterian Church of Memphis. He is unmarried. Mr. Moody's office is at 5207 Poplar, Memphis.

WILLIAM SIDNEY DAVIS

Since his return from wartime service in the United States Navy, William Sidney Davis has practiced at Clinton, Tennessee. This is a city whose name has become well known to Americans everywhere, in view of the significance of events transpiring there in connection with federal attempts to integrate the schools; and Mr. Davis has played a significant part in these events. He was formerly county attorney for Anderson County.

Born at Tazewell, Tennessee, on May 10, 1918, he is a son of John P., Jr., and Ann Louise (McNeeley) Davis. His father, also a lawyer, was assistant attorney general of the 19th Judicial Circuit from 1936 to 1942. He served at various times as county attorney of Claiborne County. A Republican, he served on the State Executive Committee of his party. He served in the United States Army for a short time in 1918.

Completing his secondary studies at Claiborne County High School, William S. Davis graduated there in 1935. He then entered Milligan College in Tennessee, but left there when he received appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. However, when he had determined upon a career in the law rather than the navy, he enrolled at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. He graduated from its College of Law in 1941.

Admitted to the bar, Mr. Davis practiced at Tazewell, Tennessee, from April, 1941, until May, 1942, when he left to enter active service in the United States Navy. With a commission as ensign in the United States Naval Reserve, he served throughout the war, advancing to the rank of lieutenant senior grade. He participated in the Normandy invasion of June, 1944; and in November of that year, was aboard a ship which was lost in the North Sea.

From the time of his return to civilian life in December, 1945, William S. Davis has followed the practice of law at Clinton, Tennessee. His most notable cases have been the defense of the Anderson County School Board in its effort to keep Clinton High School racially segregated, his prosecution of John Kasper for interference with the United States District Court's order for racial integration of the Clinton High School, and his successful effort to secure the right to vote for residents of Oak Ridge. Mr. Davis has held office as county attorney of Anderson County, Tennessee. A Republican like his father, he is a member of the party's Anderson County Executive Committee, and he was campaign manager in that county in the campaign to elect Dwight D. Eisenhower to the Presidency.

Mr. Davis is a member of the following bar associations: Tennessee and Anderson County Bar Associations. In his home city of Clinton he holds membership in the Optimist Club, and he is a communicant of the First Baptist Church.

At Etowah, Tennessee, on November 10, 1940, William Sidney Davis married Eleanor Katheryn Long, daughter of Harry Warren and Pearl Louise (Hughes) Long. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children: 1. William Sidney, Jr., who was born on December 3, 1942. 2. Harry Preston, born January 23, 1946. 3. John Douglas, born November 1, 1948.

JOHN NEWTON OLDHAM

John Newton Oldham, mayor of Hickory Valley, is both a teacher and a business man, whose community and civic interests led the citizens of the community to elect him mayor.

John Oldham was born on August 16, 1909 in Montgomery County, Mississippi. He is the son of the late Jesse Walter Oldham and Hattie (Stafford) Oldham, who now makes her home in Memphis. Mr. Jesse Walter Oldham was a mechanic and machinist in his native state of Mississippi where he died in 1944.

John N. Oldham received his early education in Montgomery, Sunflower and Quitman County, Mississippi, public schools. He attended high school in Mississippi for two years and then Messick High School in Memphis for two years before entering Memphis State College where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1930. He received his Master of Arts degree from Vanderbilt in 1931 and then taught in the English department at the University of Illinois for one year. In 1932, he returned to Memphis State as an instructor in the English department and remained in this capacity until 1940 when he was appointed Dean and Registrar, and later Dean only, in 1943. In 1946, he moved to Hardeman County where he worked for the Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. He left government service in 1948 to join the Hardeman County school system remaining with them until 1954 when he opened his own wholesale meat firm. In 1957 he was appointed principal of Middleton High School in addition to being mayor of Hickory Valley. During World War II, Mr. Oldham served as civilian supervisor of instruction for the Forty-third College Training Detachment of air crew trainees. Mr. Oldham is active in the Hickory Valley Baptist Church which he serves as Deacon and where he teaches the men's Bible class. He is a past president of the Bolivar Rotary Club, and a past member of the Exchange Club of Memphis.

He married the former Hugholene Wells in Memphis, on December 27, 1930. Mrs. Oldham was born in Jackson, Tennessee on January 27, 1909, the daughter of James and Mary L. (Martin) Wells.

JAMES HARTMON SULLIVAN

James Hartmon Sullivan has spent most of his life in the printing business, in Kentucky and in his native Tennessee. In addition to heading his own printing business in Bolivar, Mr. Sullivan also edits "The Constitutional Defender," a publication now with national distribution.

He was born in Weakley County, near the town of Martin on January 26, 1886, the son of the late James Harper and Martha Eliza (Matthews) Sullivan, long time natives of the state and descendants of early settlers in Tennessee. James H. Sullivan was born near Paris in 1859 and died in 1888. He was a farmer in Weakley County to the time of his death. His widow, born in Weakley County in 1869, died in 1918.

James Hartmon Sullivan received his early education in the public schools of Weakley County and graduated from Draughon's Business College where he majored in accounting. Upon graduation, he joined the staff of the Fulton, Kentucky, Daily Leader as an apprentice in the printing department. By the time he left this newspaper in 1916, he was foreman of the printing department. He moved to Bolivar where he operated the Hardeman Free Press until the end of 1917 when he moved to Memphis and became associated with the

DeSoto Paint Company as head of their printing department, later being appointed manager of both advertising and printing. He continued in this position until 1923 when he formed the Sullivan Printing Company. He operated his firm until 1941 when he returned to Bolivar and opened an insurance office which he maintained until 1946. In that year, he again took up the printing trade and has since continued in this business. He is also editor of "The Constitutional Defender" a nationally distributed publication. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge No. 608 in Bolivar, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a past secretary of the Bolivar Chamber of Commerce, having served in this capacity from 1945 to 1955.

He married the former Louisa Agness Johnson, daughter of the late John Harris and Ann Pearson (Tulley) Johnson, in Bolivar on November 29, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of three sons. They are: 1. John Hartmon, born October 21, 1919, and 2. and 3. (twins) Wynne Brenner and George Wyndole, born December 17, 1925.

John H. married Maurice Pollard, and they have two children: Raymond Lewis and James Davis Sullivan. John Hartmon Sullivan is a Baptist minister and is now serving in Nigeria, West Africa, under the Southern Baptist Mission Board.

Wynne Brenner Sullivan is associated with the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company.

George Wyndole Sullivan is minister of music and a student in New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. He is married to the former Jean Davis. They have two children: George Wyndole, Jr. and Carol Lynn Sullivan.

TIMMONS LOUIS TREADWELL, III

The great-grandson of James Lusk Alcorn, governor, senator and general from the state of Mississippi, and the great-great-grandson of Bishop Clagett, the first ordained Episcopal Bishop in the United States, Timmons Louis Treadwell, III, of Memphis comes from a family deeply rooted in the traditions of the Old South.

Born February 10, 1923, he is the son of Timmons Louis Treadwell, Jr. and Jewett (Swift) Treadwell, of Memphis, where they make their home. Mr. Treadwell has long been associated with the insurance business in Memphis, where he is also a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

Timmons Louis Treadwell, III attended Pentecost-Garrison School in Memphis before entering Saint Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He attended the University of Virginia and then the University of Arizona. During World War II, he served as a first lieutenant and liaison pilot in the 30th Field Artillery Battalion in Europe, where he saw action in the Ruhr pocket in 1945 and then served in the occupation forces in Germany.

He entered the insurance business after the war and is a partner in the

general insurance firm of Treadwell and Harry, holding the office of vice president. He is also vice president of De Soto Underwriters, Incorporated. He considers himself an independent voter and has never sought a political office. He and his family belong to the Memphis Country Club, of which he has been a director and served as secretary-treasurer. He is also a member of the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club and of the Pendennis Club. In college, he joined the national Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

He married in Giraud, Kansas, on December 12, 1943, Mary Kuebler, daughter of Don Armel and Eve Perkins Kuebler of Pittsburg, Kansas. The Treadwells attend Saint John's Episcopal Church in Memphis. They have three children: 1. Timmons Louis, IV, born February 12, 1945. 2. Robert Taylor, born March 20, 1948, and 3. Helen Swift, born September 26, 1955.

LONSDALE PORTER MACFARLAND, JR.

A Tennessee attorney with a national reputation, Lonsdale Porter MacFarland, Jr., practices as senior member of the firm of MacFarland, Colley and Douglas, at Columbia. In addition to being an able lawyer, he is a loyal Democratic-party official, a useful citizen of his community, and served as a military officer during World War II. He has filled offices in various bar associations with distinction.

Born January 23, 1911, in Sheffield, Alabama, he is a son of Lonsdale Porter, Sr., and Elizabeth (Crowe) MacFarland. His father, who was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, has been a farmer and business man from the beginning of his career. He once served several terms in the Tennessee Legislature as state senator. His wife, the former Elizabeth Crowe, was born in Pulaski.

Lonsdale Porter MacFarland, Jr., attended Branham and Hughes Military Academy, graduating there in 1927 before entering Virginia Military Institute. There he received a degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1931, as well as a commission as second lieutenant of cavalry, in the Reserve Corps. He received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University in 1933, and passed the Tennessee State Bar examination that same year. Also in 1933, he commenced his private practice, choosing Lebanon for a location. He terminated his practice there to become general counsel of the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission of the State of Tennessee, a post he held from 1939 to 1941. He was chairman of the Committee on Developments Regulatory Law, National Association of Railroad and Public Utilities Commissioners, in 1940.

In 1941 Mr. MacFarland enlisted for military service, and shortly afterwards was assigned to the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, graduating there in 1943. He served overseas as a colonel with the Fifth Armored Division, seeing action in France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Holland and Germany. He holds the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, Croix de Guerre with Palm, the Luxembourg Croix de Guerre, and the Russian Red Star. He received his honorable discharge in 1946.

In that year he resumed his private practice of law, this time at Columbia. There he became a member of the firm of MacFarland and Colley, now MacFarland, Colley and Douglas. Since 1939, he has been president of the Middle Tennessee Bank of Columbia, and he is a former president of the State Bank Division of the Tennessee Bankers Association. He is president of the Caribbean Finance Company of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Mr. MacFarland was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court on June 27, 1949. An active member of the American Bar Association, he served as a member of its House of Delegates during 1956-1957. He was vice president of the Tennessee Bar Association in 1947, and held office as its president in 1957-1958. In that capacity he attended the American Bar Association's meeting in London during June and July, 1957. A loyal supporter of the Democratic party, he was a Democratic elector in 1948, and served as vice president of the Tennessee Young Democrats in 1940.

Mr. MacFarland's nonprofessional memberships include the Fifth Armored Division Association, which he served as president in 1947-1948, and the Belle Meade Country Club and Graymere Country Club. He is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church in Columbia.

In that city on July 8, 1939, Lonsdale Porter MacFarland married Perre Coleman Hutton. She was born in Columbia, the daughter of Joseph and Perre (Coleman) Hutton, who make their home there. The MacFarlands have two daughters: 1. Perre Coleman, born April 23, 1940, in Nashville. She graduated from Madeira Preparatory School in Fairfax County, Virginia, and is now attending Vassar College. 2. Lonsdale, born January 19, 1950, in Columbia.

JAMES MARION CAMPBELL

Coming to Memphis two decades ago following real estate experience in other large cities, James Marion Campbell is now active in the management of his own brokerage office in the 81 Madison Building. He has become particularly prominent in transactions involving commercial and industrial properties. While playing an active role in realtors' organizations and in civic groups, he also has a wide reputation as a sportsman.

Born near Russellville, Kentucky, on November 23, 1901, he is a son of George B. and Hilda (Young) Campbell. His paternal grandfather, James P. Campbell, was a member of a pioneer Kentucky family, went west at the time of the California gold rush and was among the more successful prospectors. George B. Campbell was a farmer; but early in life, his son James M. Campbell determined upon a professional and business career. He left school following the completion of his elementary and high school education in the schools of Logan County, Kentucky. Prior to coming to Memphis in 1937, he had been in Chicago, Atlanta, Dallas and Louisville as real estate representative for the Walgreen Drug Company and other national chain store organiza-



McGinnis



Minnie Bond Campbell



tions, working and traveling in over twenty states in various sections of the country.

He came to Memphis as city property manager for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Since January 1, 1944, he has been operating his own real estate brokerage office in Memphis, specializing in commercial, industrial and investment properties. In the course of the intervening years, he has handled many of the city's major real estate transactions of this type, among them those involving the new Pepsi-Cola plant, the Sharpe and Dohme plant, the Ely and Walker plant, and various other industrial plants and warehouses in the area. He has continued to serve the Walgreen Drug interests, negotiating all leases for them in the Memphis vicinity. His other transactions have involved the sale of the Parkview Hotel, and the transfer of properties for national as well as local industries. How extensive his activities have been was recently indicated when it was announced that he had completed the transfer of the office building at 81 Madison Avenue, in which his own offices are located, for the third time.

Mr. Campbell has served as president of the Southern Conference of Building Owners and Managers, and he holds membership in the Real Estate Boards of Memphis, and of the states of Tennessee and Arkansas, and in the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He also belongs to the National Institute of Real Estate Brokers and the Society of Industrial Realtors, and he was appointed to represent the latter group at the Brussels Worlds Fair.

In his home city, Mr. Campbell holds honorary life membership in the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a past vice president. He is also a member and past president of the Memphis Kiwanis Club; a member and past president of The Executives Club of Memphis; and vice president of the Memphis Cotton Carnival Association. He is a charter member of the Skyline Club, a Chamber of Commerce organization; and is a member and past chairman of the Welcome Breakfast Committee. He is a member of the Navy League of the United States and a member of the board of directors of the Memphis Council. His other memberships include the University Club of Memphis, Memphis Country Club, the Tennessee Club, Rivermont Club, the Toothpick Club, the English-Speaking Union, and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry he is a member of the higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, holds the Thirty-second Degree, and belongs to Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In his own community, Mr. Campbell has rendered valuable service to his country in two world wars. Although too young to enlist in World War I, he won two medals selling war bonds and stamps in his Boy Scout work. In 1941, a loving cup was presented to Mr. Campbell in grateful appreciation of his services to Chickasaw Council. During World War II he took a constructive part in Red Cross training, teaching several classes in first aid, and in Civil Defense work.

A "man's man," Mr. Campbell is fond of outdoor sports, and is an ardent devotee of hunting. For over two decades he has gone on annual hunting trips to the western states, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Texas, and there has bagged a number of elk, deer, antelope and wild hogs as well as smaller game. In the Summer of 1959 he and a friend, Berry B. Brooks hunted in British Columbia and in September of 1959 they were joined by Mrs. Campbell for antelope and deer hunting near Casper, Wyoming. Mr. Campbell has many trophies of all kinds, including mountain sheep, goat, bear, moose and caribou taken in northern Canada and the Yukon. His hobby of photography has resulted in a large and varied accumulation of color slides taken in this country and abroad. Mrs. Campbell shares his interest in duck-hunting and deep-sea fishing, and both have enjoyed golf and tennis, dancing and bridge. They are bird lovers, particularly fond of Kentucky Cardinals; and are dog fanciers with two Dalmatians, Duchess and Tuck.

They also share an interest in travel, and have made trips in most of the United States and to Europe, Hawaii, Nassau and Cuba, Canada (British Columbia, Banff and Lake Louise) and Alaska, and they spend some time in Florida each winter. Both are interested in rose growing, and their roses have won several awards at the Mid-South Fair.

At the age of eighteen years, James Marion Campbell married Minnie Mai Bond, on October 17, 1920, at Springfield. She was born near Cadiz, Kentucky, the daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Susan (McCarver) Bond. Following their marriage the couple lived in Louisville, Kentucky, where both were active in the Broadway Baptist Church. Mr. Campbell was president of the Junior Baraca Class there, and Mrs. Campbell sang in duets and quartets in connection with the church's music program. Among her other activities, Mrs. Campbell has an outstanding record in church and philanthropic work. She served for eight years as publicity director of the Women's Missionary Union for Memphis and Shelby County, which at present draws its membership from over one hundred churches. She has financed the building of a church at Taipei, Formosa, which was completed in August, 1958, capital of the Chinese Nationalists, and selected the name for this church, which is to be called the Noble Bond Baptist Church, in memory of her brother, Noble Bond, who lost his life at the age of eighteen years. At Memphis, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been communicants of Bellevue Baptist Church; and furnished the secretary's office in the new building in memory of their parents in 1952. When in 1944 Misses Minnie Scott and Gwendolyn left the Home Makers' Class of this church to become missionaries to minister to the needy people of the area, she gave a tract of land at Union Hill, Arkansas, for the construction of a home for the missionaries. This gift was made in memory of her mother, who died on June 10, 1944. Another church project in which she has been very interested is the Baptist Memorial Hospital Auxiliary, and she served from 1950 to 1954 as its president. This group has put into practice an inter-

esting procedure for the promotion of the Christian faith. White testaments are given to every baby born at the hospital, and as head of the auxiliary when the program was started, Mrs. Campbell presented the first testament to a mother and her baby in 1952. She was the organizer of this group, and its first chairman and treasurer. Active in the King's Daughters, she held office as second vice president of its City Union in 1952 and 1953, was leader of the Faith Circle in 1950, and organized twelve new circles in eight years, of which three were named for her. She was leader of Bond of Faith Circle in 1957-1958. She has also been publicity director of the horse show, and of Christmas caroling, both programmed by the King's Daughters. She served as chairman of Junior Kings Daughters State Convention held in Memphis in August, 1959. Also, in her own church, she served as circle leader and circle superintendent of the Women's Missionary Union for several years, and was one of the superintendents of the Home Makers' Class of the Sunday school during several terms of office.

Mrs. Campbell considers her real hobby to be people, and she is deeply interested in causes helping others. Five years ago she willed that on her death her eyes should go to the eye bank. She has been one of the most generous supporters of the Memphis Girls Club. During her term of four years as a member of the board of the Nineteenth Century Club, she was head of its philanthropic department. She has served on the state board of the Federation of Women's Clubs; is a member of the Mid-South Fair Women's Board, serving as chairman of the fashion show for eight years during the fair; and served on the board of the Elizabeth Club for seven years. She has held office as president of the Book Markers Book Club for two years, and is president of Pi Beta Phi Mothers Club. She is also president of the Epping Forest Fine Arts Club, and is a patron member of the Brooks Art Gallery. Active in the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, she is on the state board, as state membership chairman, serving her third year and is treasurer of its Memphis Chapter for the second year. She was formerly second vice president of the Lunch Forum, and is an active member of the board of the Duration Club. For many years she has been active in supporting campaigns of the Girl Scouts of America, the Parent-Teachers Association, the Little Theater, and the organizations to combat cancer and heart disease. Mrs. Campbell has served on various Cotton Carnival committees, and as chairman of the Cotton Fashion Parade in 1957. She has been a nonprofessional model in sixty-nine of its fashion shows, of which twenty-five were televised. In the year, 1959, she was serving as chairman of the specialty shops in the Cotton Carnival. In 1955 she was named Duchess to serve at the court of Memphis's Queen during carnival week. In April 1958, she began serving on the grand jury of the federal court, and was still serving in the Fall of 1959. She has served for about a decade as judge at the election of city, county and state officials, being appointed by the chairman of the Shelby County Election

Commission. She is also member of Memphis and Shelby County Citizens Committee.

One of Mrs. Campbell's major interests is adult education, and she attended the first of such courses offered at Southwestern University. She took the University of Tennessee Real Estate college course in 1950. She is a charter member of the Memphis Community Television Foundation. She has won recognition as a cook, and holds a life membership in the Société des Gentilshommes Chef de Cuisine. Her welfare work has included organizing the first-aid programs of the Red Cross Motor Corps during World War II. She was active in this group for nearly a decade, serving as its chairman. She is also a member of the board of the Maternal Welfare League, and is currently serving her third year as chairman of the spring membership tea sponsored by the league. She is a charter member of the Memphis Sinfonietta League, which was organized in 1959. Both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are life members of the Royal Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are patrons of the Junior League of Memphis, and both are members of the American Air Lines Admiral Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of a daughter, Patsy Ruth. She attended Randolph-Macon Girls School. She made her debut in the 1946-1947 season, being presented at the University Club on December 26, 1946. She is the wife of Robert W. Dyess, and both received their degrees of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Arkansas in June, 1948, after their marriage. He is the son of Mrs. Fred Wade and the late W. R. Dyess. His father was the founder of the Dyess Colony in Arkansas, now the town of Dyess. Mr. and Mrs. Dyess have two children: i. Bobby, Jr. ii. Dale Bond.

DR. LUTHER LAFAYETTE GOBBEL

Long a leader in educational and religious circles in the South, Dr. Luther Lafayette Gobbel is now president of Lambuth College at Jackson, Tennessee. He has held a number of offices in educators' and church groups, and is the author of several historical works.

Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, on August 26, 1895, Dr. Gobbel is a son of the late John Henry Gobbel, a native of North Carolina and a well-known merchant who died in 1950 at the age of seventy-eight. He married Sarah Ellen Simerson, also of North Carolina, who died in 1937 at the age of sixty-five.

Dr. Gobbel began his education in the public schools of Spencer and Salisbury, North Carolina, graduating from high school in the latter city before entering Trinity College. At this college, which has since become Duke University, he was graduated in 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, magna cum laude. He then left for military service, but later resumed his studies at Duke University, where he took his degree of Master of Arts in 1927. In 1934

he received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Yale University. In his college days he was admitted to Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society, and to Kappa Delta Pi and Delta Sigma Phi.

On his graduation from Trinity College, Dr. Gobbel entered service in the army during World War I. First assigned to the Intelligence Service at Camp Hancock, Georgia, he was at Field Artillery Officers Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky, at the time of his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

Prior to beginning his studies at Trinity College, Dr. Gobbel had worked as accountant for the Southern Railway at Spencer, North Carolina, 1913-1914. While at the college, he served as assistant to its treasurer, 1915-1918. Following his return from the war, he entered the newspaper field as associate editor of the *Lexington Dispatch*, at Lexington, North Carolina, and during the same period, 1919-1920, was also managing editor of *Southern Good Roads*. He was a member of the news staff of the *Greensboro Daily News* at Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1920-1921. In 1921, Dr. Gobbel entered religious educational work as Sunday school field secretary for the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was superintendent of Sunday school work from 1922 to 1930, and from 1930 to 1935, served as executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education, North Carolina Conference.

In 1935, Dr. Gobbel was named president of Greensboro College at Greensboro, North Carolina, and served until 1952, when he came to Jackson as president of Lambuth College. He has long been a leader in educational circles, and from 1938 to 1940 served as president of the Educational Council, College Section, of the Methodist Church. He was president of the North Carolina College Conference in 1941-1942. During 1951-1952 he was president of the Southern Association of Colleges for Women; and he has also been president of the Conference of Church Related Colleges of the South. In 1925-1926 he served his church's educational program as secretary-treasurer of the General Sunday School Council, Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was president of the conference superintendents' section, 1928-1929; served on the Quadrennial Commission on Rituals and Orders of Worship, the Methodist Church, from 1940 to 1948. He is a member of the Quadrennial Commission on Higher Education and also of its executive committee, to which he was appointed in 1956 for a term continuing until 1960. He was a delegate to the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1938, at Birmingham, Alabama. He was also a delegate to the Uniting Conference at Kansas City, in 1939; and in 1940 was delegate to the General Conference at Atlantic City. He has since served as a delegate to the General Conferences of The Methodist Church at Kansas City (1944), San Francisco (1952), and Minneapolis (1956). He likewise served as a delegate to the Jurisdictional Conferences at Asheville, North Carolina (1940), Atlanta (1944), Columbia, South Carolina (1948), Roanoke, Virginia (1952), and Lake Junaluska

(1956), and has been elected to the Jurisdictional Conference to be held at Lake Junaluska in 1960. He was a conference lay leader of the Western North Carolina Conference, 1951-1952. From 1944 to 1948 he was a member of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. From 1944 to 1952 he served on the Southeastern Jurisdictional Council of his church, and became a member of the council again in 1956, when he was also appointed chairman of its committee on higher education.

Dr. Gobbel's effective administrative leadership at Lambuth College has led to steady growth and the establishment of higher standards at the institution. In 1954 the college received accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. A building and endowment fund campaign has resulted in new buildings for the campus, including two new dormitories, a new dining hall, a new chapel, and renovation and enlargement of the buildings, campus beautification, a greatly enlarged endowment fund, and a strengthened faculty. Enrollment includes students from ten states as well as from several foreign countries.

Dr. Gobbel is the author of two major historical works: "Militia in North Carolina and Colonial and Revolutionary Times" (1918) and "Church-State Relationships in Education in North Carolina since 1776," published in 1938. Between 1921 and 1935, he edited a page on Christian education for the *North Carolina Christian Advocate*. He has contributed articles on educational and religious topics to various periodicals, and has frequently appeared as a speaker.

A member and director of the West Tennessee Executives Club, Dr. Gobbel served as its president in 1958-1959. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Rotary Club, and the Conversation Club, all of Jackson. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Church of Jackson.

At Durham, North Carolina, on April 4, 1929, Dr. Luther Lafayette Gobbel married Marcia Rachel Russell, daughter of the late Dr. Elbert and Lieuetta (Cox) Russell. Dr. and Mrs. Gobbel are the parents of two children: 1. Luther Russell, who was born on May 17, 1930 and was married on April 4, 1959, to Jean Katharine Mollison. 2. Rachel Lieuellen, born April 3, 1934. On December 11, 1957, she became the wife of Owen L. Norment, Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Gobbel live at 450 Roland Avenue in Jackson.

EWING JACKSON HARRIS

Ewing Jackson Harris has given many years of service to his community as a lawyer, civic worker, and organizational official. He has also been active in the Democratic party, holding various state positions.

Born in Sylvia on March 17, 1901, he is the son of John Clifton and Sarah Frances (Walker) Harris. A native of Virginia, John Clifton Harris came to Tennessee as a young man. He died in 1930 and his wife in 1938. Growing up on a farm, Ewing J. Harris acquired early in life his first-hand

experience with the problems facing the farmers of his state. This knowledge has proved helpful to him in the course of his years as a public servant.

He received his early education in the public schools of Dickson County before attending night school in Detroit, Michigan. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland University in 1928.

He began his practice of law in Byrdstown, moving to Erin one year later and finally settling in Bolivar in 1932. In 1937 he was elected state senator on the Democratic ticket, and served one term, returning to private practice in 1939. He served as president of the State Board of Elections from 1949 to 1953, and was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from 1949 to 1951 and again from 1953 to 1955. He also served as city attorney and later as county attorney, having held the latter office since 1942.

Mr. Harris has a variety of business and community interests. He is a director of the Bank of Bolivar. He has also served as attorney for a half-dozen districts under the watershed program. He has served as attorney as well as director of the Bolivar Government Corporation. This group was organized to bring new industries to the city. An industrial organization recently attracted is erecting a new plant which will be a seven-hundred-thousand-dollar project. This is the Harvell Manufacturing Corporation, and Mr. Harris has been very active in its organization and management.

Mr. Harris has also devoted much attention to general welfare causes. He headed the American Cancer Society's program in his county for a number of years. Farming is his major avocational interest, and he successfully manages extensive acreage near his home city. He is currently serving as president of the Hardeman County Farmers' Cooperative.

His memberships include the Bolivar Chamber of Commerce, and the Rotary Club, of which he is a past president. He also belongs to the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons, and to the West Tennessee Executives Club. A Methodist, he serves as chairman of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Church of Bolivar. Mrs. Harris and their children, however, are communicants of the Church of Christ.

She is the former Miss Lena Sue Hartman, daughter of Robert Edward and Mabel (Smith) Hartman. Her father is deceased, her mother survives him and makes her home in Kentucky. Miss Hartman became the wife of Ewing J. Harris in a ceremony at Monticello, in that state, on March 28, 1931. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Frances Ann, who was born in 1934. She is the wife of Mr. Avent, and they have one child. 2. Marjorie Sue, born in 1936. She married Dean Lucht, who is with the United States Marine Corps. Their children are Jennifer and Linda. 3. Ewlene, born September 30, 1940; attending the University of Tennessee.

JUSTIN PITTS

Justin Pitts was born in Tiptonville on August 31, 1906. His father, William Columbus Pitts, born in Denmark, Arkansas, is chairman of the board of W. C. Pitts and Son, a firm he founded and headed for many years. He and his wife, Emma Stratton Pitts, make their home in Memphis.

Justin Pitts attended Cummings Grammar School and later Treadwell and Messick High School, graduating in 1925. In high school he played basketball, football and baseball. He attended the University of Tennessee in 1926-1927 and after a three year break while working in the Service Department of the Memphis Power and Light Company, resumed his studies at Memphis State, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in 1933.

Upon graduation, he was an instructor at the Tennessee School for the Blind in Nashville. In 1935, Justin Pitts joined his father's firm—W. C. Pitts and Son. He is now president of the company. A Democrat, he has never entered politics, voting on the merits of individuals and policies. He joined Sigma Phi Epsilon at Memphis State and has continued this association since, serving as president of the Alumni Chapter during 1957. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason.

He married Dooley Ferguson on August 13, 1929 in Hernando, Mississippi, where her parents, Albert J. and Maude (Whitticater) Ferguson make their home. Justin and Dooley Pitts have one son, Justin Terry, born December 11, 1947, in Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitts are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school.

HARRY ELMER SCHADT, SR.

A native of Rock Island, Illinois, Mr. Schadt is the son of John F. and Lena Bertch Schadt. He received his early education at Goshen, Indiana, continuing in business colleges at Elkhart and South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Schadt entered the hardwood lumber industry when he joined the Fullerton-Powell Hardwood Lumber Company in South Bend, Indiana, in 1910. He later became associated with The Hyde Lumber Company, also of South Bend, becoming general manager. In 1924, when the headquarters of that company were transferred to Memphis, he, too, moved to that city. Through dissolution of The Hyde Lumber Company in 1935, Mr. Schadt acquired its main operating division, consisting of a double-band mill at Newellton, Louisiana, and standing timber tracts in Tensas Parish. The Newellton Hardwood Company was then organized with Hal H. Perry as vice president and general manager at Newellton and Mr. Schadt as president, with offices in Memphis. This continued until the corporation was liquidated and a partnership formed with his son, Harry E., Jr. in 1945. This continued until final sale of property and liquidation in 1958, when Harry E. Schadt, Sr. retired from active business.



H. E. Schacht

In addition to his widespread lumber activities, Mr. Schadt has long been active in the field of finance. He was one of a small group of business and professional men who organized an automobile finance company, Associates Investment Company, in South Bend in 1917—one of the pioneer organizations of its kind. Mr. Schadt served on this company's board both when living at South Bend and later while a resident of Memphis. The company has since extended its operations throughout the United States, Canada and South America and has grown to be the third largest independent automobile finance company in the United States.

Mr. Schadt holds a life membership in the Board of Directors of the Memphis Young Men's Christian Association, and he is an honorary Major in the Salvation Army in Memphis. His memberships include the Memphis Country Club, Tennessee Club, Lumbermen's Club and the Rotary Club, all of that city. He is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church of Memphis. Recognizing the unlimited benefits and advantages from the growth of good investments that can be passed on to charitable, educational and religious institutions through a charitable foundation, Mr. Schadt, with his two sons, set up The Schadt Foundation, Inc. during 1958. Incorporators were Harry E. Schadt, Sr., president, Harry E. Schadt, Jr., vice president and Charles F. Schadt, secretary. Throughout Mr. Schadt's active business life and later in retirement, he has ardently pursued three hobbies: travel, golf and bridge playing. In the former with Mrs. Schadt, he had made numerous trips to Europe, Mediterranean countries, South America, the Caribbean and Hawaiian Islands and Alaska, besides regular winter vacations in California and Arizona.

Mr. Schadt, Sr., married Miss Teresa Helene Murphy of South Bend, Indiana, daughter of Charles B. and Lenore Murphy. The couple are the parents of two sons: 1. Charles F., who is married to the former Alice Shaugraw of Boston, and are the parents of Charles F., Jr., and Stephen Cortis. 2. Harry E., Jr., who is married to the former Jeanne McMahan of Memphis and are the parents of Harry Reid and Janet Lynn.

DAVID LAWRENCE HARRISON, JR.

As a planter, cattleman and dairyman, David L. Harrison, Jr., has extensive holdings in the state of Mississippi; but he is active in the community life of Whitehaven, Tennessee, where he makes his home. He has been a loyal and effective supporter of civic improvement programs, and has held office in several of its organizations.

Mr. Harrison is a native of Memphis, and was born on December 22, 1918, son of David Lawrence, Sr., and Martha (Roberts) Harrison. His father is a farmer and cattleman at Capleville, Tennessee. In the public elementary schools of that place the younger David L. Harrison received his early education, and he completed his secondary courses at Whitehaven High School.

Following his graduation there, he enrolled at the University of Tennessee Junior College at Martin, and completed his advanced studies at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, where he graduated in 1940 with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

Beginning his career in his father's occupation of farming and stock-raising, he has since bought a plantation, known as Mid-Hill Ranch, at Vaiden, Mississippi, and also owns the Marbert Farm, a dairy farm at Miller, Mississippi. In addition to stock-raising and dairying operations carried on at these locations, he raises cotton and soy beans. He also organized and is a partner in the Desota Chemical Company of Nesbitt, Mississippi.

At Whitehaven, Mr. Harrison has drawn favorable attention through his constructive efforts, over the past three years, as chairman of the Whitehaven Clean-up—Paint-up—Fix-up Campaign. Also active in the Kiwanis Club, he formerly served on its board of directors, and is currently chairman of its agricultural committee. He was president of the Whitehaven Country Club in 1956, and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association at Whitehaven. He is a communicant of the Whitehaven Methodist Church. His fraternity is Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Enlisting in the United States Navy at the time of World War II, Mr. Harrison was commissioned a lieutenant, senior grade. He served in the Pacific Theater of Operations, and was stationed on the Battleship Missouri when Japan signed the surrender.

At Memphis on January 25, 1947, David Lawrence Harrison, Jr., married Madge Madden. She was born in that city on July 22, 1918, daughter of Robert G., an attorney of Memphis, and Maude (Burton) Madden. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Martha Madden, who was born on November 10, 1947. She is attending Whitehaven public schools. An expert at baton twirling, she has won the Tennessee State championship in the junior division, and holds the title of Junior Miss Majorette of Tennessee. She has won two hundred and fifty-eight trophies in various parts of the country. 2. Betty Burton, born January 28, 1954.

EDWARD EUGENE HOEHLE, SR.
(Pronounced Haley)

In the course of more than twoscore years spent with the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Edward Eugene Hoehle, Sr., advanced to the position of district sales manager at its Memphis office. A resident of Memphis from 1924, he took a full part in the city's civic and organizational life.

A native of St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Hoehle was born on November 24, 1895, and was a son of Ernest John and Lena (Bauer) Hoehle, both of whom are now deceased. His father spent many years with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Edward E. Hoehle, Sr., attended public elementary schools in his native city, and graduated from Maplewood High School, which is also in St. Louis.

This was in 1913, and immediately afterwards he joined the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation as a clerk in its St. Louis sales office. His entire career with the company was identified with the work of the same department, and he was transferred to Memphis as a salesman in 1924. A decade later he was promoted to assistant manager in this city; and he headed the district sales office from 1942 until the end of his life.

In the early years of his business career, Mr. Hoehle was on leave of absence serving in the United States Army, at the time of World War I. Entering the infantry, he was assigned to the 89th Division, with which he went overseas and participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He held the rank of sergeant-major at the time of his honorable discharge.

Mr. Hoehle was a charter member of the post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Memphis, and he also belonged to the American Legion. Trade organizations in which he held membership included the local Freight Bureau, and he served on its board of directors. He was likewise active in the Chamber of Commerce. He was a Rotarian, and a member of the Tennessee Club and Chickasaw Country Club. He and Mrs. Hoehle attended the Idlewild Presbyterian Church where he had served as deacon.

She is the former Miss Grace Hortense Sams; she was born at Brighton, Illinois, on September 13, 1900, daughter of P. E. and Grace Ruth (Walton) Sams. Her father too was a native of Brighton, and was an electrician, while her mother was born at Miles Station, Illinois, and is now deceased. Mrs. Hoehle is a member of the King's Daughters, and is active in the work of the Idlewild Presbyterian Church. The couple became the parents of two children: 1. Lois Jane, who was born on July 23, 1923. Attending the University of Tennessee, where she was a member of Tri Delta, she graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She is now the wife of Dr. James Martin Tuholski of Evansville, Indiana, and they have the following children: i. Virginia Lynn, born on June 20, 1947. ii. Nancy Lee, born November 24, 1948. iii. Betty Jane, born on June 10, 1952. iv. Mary Gaye, born April 15, 1955. 2. Edward Eugene, Jr., born on October 15, 1930. He attended the University of Alabama at Auburn, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1951. While there he joined Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He is now a salesman with the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, following in his father's footsteps. He married Stella Sue Norton, and they are the parents of two children: i. Kathy Grace, who was born on June 26, 1956. ii. Laura Ann, born November 25, 1958.

Edward E. Hoehle, Sr., had won wide recognition and respect in the steel industry, and had rendered valuable service to his community through his support to civic and welfare programs, at the time of his death, which occurred in Memphis on April 14, 1959.

ROBERT CLARK MCCALLA

For over thirty years, Memphis business leader Robert Clark McCalla was president and manager of the Provident Loan and Discount Company. Early in his career, before coming to that city, he founded the Bank of Rosemark. His constructive influence in the financial affairs of his region and the state will continue to have its effect in the years to come.

Mr. McCalla was a native of Rosemark, and was born on December 6, 1880, son of Thomas Gladney and Martha Lucinda (Morton) McCalla. His father was a veteran of Civil War service, a native of Fayetteville, who spent most of his life at Rosemark. He was a farmer. Reared in Rosemark and attending its private schools, Robert McCalla was later a student at Bolton College, Bolton.

Entering the banking profession early in his career, he was only thirty-two years old when he organized the Bank of Rosemark in 1913. He remained active in the management of the bank until 1925, when he came to Memphis and organized the Provident Loan and Discount Company. Assuming duties as its president and manager, he continued at the head of the organization until December, 1956, when he sold his controlling interest. However, he remained with the firm for another year in a consulting capacity.

Mr. McCalla had no club or fraternal connections, but he was an active and loyal communicant of Madison Heights Methodist Church.

At Jackson, on April 23, 1921, Robert Clark McCalla married Lacye Wheeler of Henderson. She is a native of Mifflin, and a daughter of James Harvey and Mary Eliza (Scarborough) Wheeler, who were likewise born at Mifflin. Mr. and Mrs. McCalla were the parents of a daughter, Marianne, who was born on January 28, 1922. She attended Judson College at Marian, Alabama, and graduated from Southwestern University in Memphis in 1943 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. There she belonged to Alpha Omicron Pi sorority. She is now the wife of Walter Barckley Stevens. By a previous marriage she is the mother of one child, Robin Wisler Zeamer, who was born on February 10, 1947. Mrs. Stevens makes her home in New York, and is a writer of television advertising copy with the firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn.

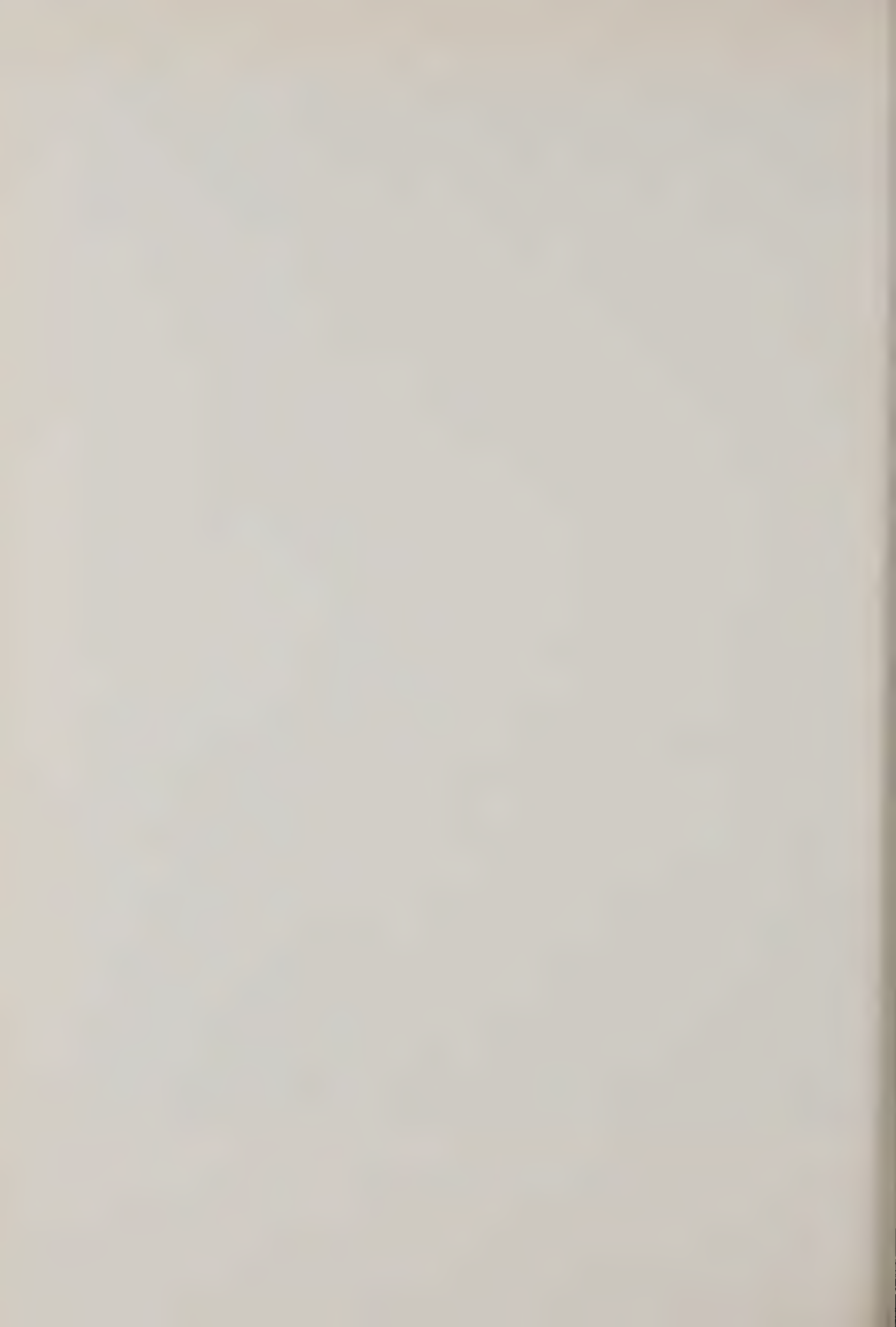
Mr. McCalla's interests were largely home-centered, and he enjoyed golf. His death occurred on November 11, 1958, less than a year after his retirement from active business.

ELVIS DENBY BRANDON, JR.

One of Tennessee's dynamic younger business leaders, E. Denby Brandon, Jr., has well merited his selection as Memphis' "Outstanding Young Man," and his nomination as one of the ten Outstanding Young Men of the entire nation. A Chartered Life Underwriter, he heads his own organization, Denby Brandon



E. Lerby Brandon Jr.



and Associates, representing the Pan-American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, Louisiana. He has become still more widely known to people of his region as producer-moderator of the popular television program, "Your Future Unlimited," originating in the studios of WMCT.

A native of Sheridan, Arkansas, he was born on November 28, 1927, son of Elvis Denby, Sr., and Hazel (Davidson) Brandon. His father too is an insurance man, a representative of Pan-American Life Insurance Company and is also the owner of a rental real estate business. The younger Denby Brandon completed his public school education with his graduation from Technical High School in Memphis in 1945. In 1950 he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts with honors from Southwestern at Memphis, and he later took graduate courses at Yale University, and received the Master of Arts degree from Duke University in 1952.

In that year he began his career in the life insurance field, and until 1957 was a life underwriter for The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. He holds the professional designation of Chartered Life Underwriter from the American College of Life Underwriters. He formed his own organization, Denby Brandon and Associates, in 1957. While his firm primarily represents the Pan-American Life Insurance Company, it offers a complete line of insurance services which are handled through various other companies.

As producer-moderator of the national award-winning series, "Your Future Unlimited," on WMCT-TV, Memphis, Mr. Brandon has received national acclaim. The pioneer series made its debut on August 10, 1952, and three years later received the 1955 Sylvania Television Award as "the best locally produced educational series in the nation." It also received the Freedom Foundation Award in 1954 and 1955, and the Variety "Plaque Award" in 1956. The series continued on the television channels from 1952 through 1957. A feature article appearing in a February, 1956, issue of *The Commercial Appeal* described the program, and appraised its value, in these words:

... There are still some citizens who will pass up a 1934 cowboy film, or even a soap opera, if TV serves up programs that help them think a little.

Among such programs is one called *Your Future Unlimited*... By using the question-and-answer panel structure, this program seeks to help people make a choice of their life's work.

Each program takes up one career and gives it the works: What training does it entail? Who is best suited for the calling? Is there enough work to go around and how much does it pay? Where can one get started?...

Your Future Unlimited is moderated by Denby Brandon, Jr., who brings together experts in the career to be investigated and young people who pose the questions that have bothered them. Last November it won a Sylvania Award for "outstanding contribution to creative television technique."

Viewers whose lives (and pay checks) have been enriched by the series will tell you the recognition is richly deserved...

The program is credited with materially helping many young, and not-so-young, people in this region of the Mid-South in their choice of a suitable career. Mr. Brandon prepared scripts for the program as well as producing and moderating it.

In addition to this outstanding television effort, he has also worked on behalf of educational television and represented the Memphis Mayors Committee on Educational Television at conferences in Atlanta and Nashville. He is a member of the President's Council and Committee on Adult Education of Southwestern at Memphis, and a member of the board of advisory trustees of the Memphis Community Television Foundation. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Civic Research Committee, and is a former director of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in his home city. He is president of the Memphis Chapter and vice president of the Tennessee chapter of the United Cerebral Palsy Association, and chairman of the board of trustees of the Gooch Foundation, whose program of aid to education is outlined in other pages of this work. He serves on the National Service Advisory Committee of United Cerebral Palsy.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society, Mr. Brandon has served on the executive board of the Memphis and Shelby County Phi Beta Kappa Association. A member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Memphis, he is a teacher of the A. W. Dick couples' class there, and a frequent speaker to Sunday school and youth fellowship groups. He was active in the movement that brought a Christian vocational guidance center to Memphis. He has become widely known as a speaker and writer on various phases of insurance.

On April 25, 1953, E. Denby Brandon, Jr., married Helen Holt Deupree. Her father is Thomas Wayne Deupree and her mother is Helen Holt Deupree. They are the parents of three sons: 1. Denby, 3rd, who was born on August 11, 1954. 2. Robert, born on September 27, 1955. 3. Raymond Wilson, born on March 11, 1959.

ROBERT SIDNEY CARADINE

Nearly a quarter-century ago, The Caradine Company, a firm of wholesale grocers, was founded in Memphis. Its founder, Robert Sidney Caradine, has been chief executive of the company ever since. In addition, he has, over the years, played a useful role in his city's civic and organizational life.

A native of Jackson, Tennessee, he was born on March 12, 1892, son of John Albert and Ola (White) Caradine. Both of his parents were born in Cockrum, De Soto County, Mississippi. John A. Caradine was a planter, who moved to Jackson, Tennessee, and thence to Memphis. There he organized the John A. Caradine Real Estate Company. Through him, Robert S. Caradine is descended from William Blount, first United States Senator from Tennessee. He was also the founder of Blount College, predecessor of the University of

Tennessee. The state of Tennessee was first organized as a government at Mr. Blount's home in Knoxville, and for that reason the building has become a state shrine. Mr. Caradine is also a direct descendant of Colonel James Brown, a famed soldier and one of the founders of Nashville. His family was once kidnapped by the Cherokee Indians and held for a high ransom, which was raised by the townspeople to release the victims. Originally, the Caradines had come to Tennessee from North Carolina, and had moved there from South Carolina. They and the McMillans—who were among the forebears of Nancy Kathleen West (McMillan) Caradine—were among the first settlers in the state, living at Wautauga, Tennessee's first permanent settlement. Thomas William Caradine and Alexander McMillan fought at the battle of King's Mountain, scene of the turning point of the American Revolution in the South. The McMillans had come to this country from Scotland, settled first in North Carolina, and migrated from there to Tennessee.

Robert Sidney Caradine completed his public elementary and high school education in Memphis, and he began his business career with the Shanks Philips Wholesale Grocery Company in Memphis. He held various positions with this firm over a period of eight years. He left to join the J. T. Fargarson Wholesale Grocery Company, with which he remained for the next fifteen years. There too he held various positions, and won promotion to manager and buyer.

He resigned from the Fargarson organization to establish, on May 14, 1934, his own company, which was first known as The Caradine-Karsch Company, Wholesale Grocers. When it became The Caradine Company, in 1949, he and members of his immediate family became sole owners. It has on its payroll over a hundred and twenty-five employees, and its territory covers three states, in which it distributes a varied line of groceries, in addition to flour, feed, hardware, and other products at wholesale.

Mr. Caradine is a member of the United States Wholesale Grocery Association, the Arkansas State Wholesale Grocery Association, and, in his own city, the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, the Executives Club, Tennessee Club, Memphis Country Club, the Rotary Club, Park Avenue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, Memphis Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of the First Methodist Church, while Mrs. Caradine attends St. Mary's Cathedral, Episcopal.

She is the former Nancy Kathleen West McMillan, and she became the wife of Robert Sidney Caradine in a ceremony at Memphis on July 11, 1917. A native of Durant, Mississippi, she is the daughter of W. Harrison and Nancy Walton (West) McMillan. Through her father, she is a direct descendant of Benjamin Harrison of "Berkeley," Tide Water Virginia. Also through her father, she is a direct descendant of General Daniel Claiborne Butts of Virginia, the Churchill family of England, and of "King" Robert Carter, builder of many famous homes on the James River in Virginia. He is said to have been the

wealthiest man in Virginia in his time. W. Harrison McMillan, Mrs. Caradine's father, was a construction engineer. Nancy Walton West, whom he married, was a relative of General A. M. West of Mississippi and a descendant of George Walton of Georgia, signer of the Declaration of Independence. His home, Meadow Gardens, in Augusta, Georgia, is a national shrine. Mrs. McMillan was also a descendant of Thomas West, Lord Delaware, for whom the State of Delaware and the Delaware River were named. He was known as the Savior of Virginia. His portrait hangs in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, as does the fourth Benjamin Harrison's. Mrs. Caradine is also a descendant of William Byrd, founder of Richmond, Virginia, and Colonel William Claiborne of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Caradine's beautiful home, located at 4257 Walnut Grove Road, is called West-Walton, taking its name from two branches of Mrs. Caradine's family. It is a colonial mansion of the Jeffersonian style constructed of white brick and surrounded by both formal and informal gardens. The home and gardens have been on the itinerary of many of the city's pilgrimages. Through Governor John West of Virginia, Mrs. Caradine is a member of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, Virginia and Tennessee branches. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Nancy Kathleen, born on April 28, 1918. She is the wife of John Coolidge Patton, and they have three children, Nancy Walton Patton, Florence Caradine Patton, and Lynne Coolidge Patton. 2. Robert Sidney Caradine, Jr., M.D., born on December 24, 1920. He is an obstetrician and gynecologist, who received his doctor's degree at the University of Tennessee. He is a member of the American Board of Gynecology and Obstetrics and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is also instructor in gynecology and obstetrics at the University of Tennessee, which was founded by his ancestor William Blount. He engaged in private practice in Memphis. Dr. Caradine is surgeon general of the Tennessee Branch of the Sons of the American Revolution, joining that society as a direct descendant of General Charles Harrison, who served in the Revolution, and whose home, Berkeley, in Virginia, is still one of the showplaces of America. Both Dr. Caradine and John Coolidge Patton served in the United States Army during World War II, and both held captain's commissions. Dr. Caradine married Mary Elizabeth McGeorge of Memphis. Their children are: Cathleen Reynolds Caradine, Robert S. Caradine, 3rd, and Philip McGeorge Caradine.

ORVILLE COLE DEAN

After beginning his career as a chemist with the State Highway Department and with duPont, Orville Cole Dean entered the insurance field at Collierville over a decade ago. He now heads an agency which deals in real estate as well as insurance. He has held public office as justice of the peace, and is active in club and church connections.

Mr. Dean is a native of Collierville, where he was born on August 4, 1908. He is a son of Charles and Martha (Little) Dean. His father, who is still living, is a retired insurance agent. He was a member of the Shelby County school board for four years, was mayor of Collierville from 1938 to 1951, and had served in the Tennessee State Legislature from 1921 to 1923. After attending the public schools of Collierville, and graduating from high school there, Orville C. Dean entered the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Beginning as a chemist with the testing division of the Tennessee State Highway Department, Mr. Dean continued in that capacity for eight years, working in Nashville. At the end of that time he joined E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, for whom he worked as a supervisor in charge of TNT production in Tennessee and Oklahoma.

In 1946 he returned to his native city of Collierville and established an agency for the sale of general insurance. He has been a real estate broker as well since 1954.

Mr. Dean is currently justice of the peace representing Collierville and Shelby County. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and Sigma Chi fraternity which he joined at the University of Tennessee. He and his family attend Collierville Methodist Church.

At Nashville, on February 9, 1934, Orville Cole Dean married Thelma Ethelyn Percy. She is a native New Englander, born at Charlton, Massachusetts, on October 14, 1912, daughter of Carl Lisle and Mabel (Stevenson) Percy. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Orville Cole, Jr., born at Nashville on April 5, 1935. 2. Robert James, born June 25, 1938, in the same city.

ALVIN WUNDERLICH, JR.

As president of the National Burial Insurance Company, Alvin Wunderlich, Jr., heads a long-established organization which operates extensively in southern states. One of Memphis' younger business leaders, he has advanced rapidly to his executive position.

Born at Luxora, Arkansas on April 19, 1918, he is a son of Alvin William, Sr., and Lillian (Scott) Wunderlich. His father too has spent much of his life as an executive of the National Burial Insurance Company, and is now chairman of its board. The younger Alvin Wunderlich completed his public school education with his graduation from Luxora High School in Arkansas, and he thereafter attended Southwestern at Memphis, where he took his degree of A.B. in 1939. When this country entered World War II, he entered the United States Army. He began his military career as a private in the Quartermaster Corps. Assigned to the Army Air Corps, he advanced in rank to a captain, and he spent a total of five years in service, approximately two years overseas in India.

Mr. Wunderlich's connection with the National Burial Insurance Com-

pany began in 1940. He has been its president since 1955. The firm, founded in 1931 by Alvin Wunderlich, Sr. has its home offices in the Sterick Building in Memphis, and another office in Chattanooga. It has been a steadily growing organization, which now has large numbers of accounts in the states of Tennessee, Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi.

Mr. Wunderlich is a member of the Rotary Club in Memphis, and the Chickasaw Country Club. His fraternity is Sigma Nu, which he joined while a student at Southwestern at Memphis. He and his family attend the Second Presbyterian Church.

On July 2, 1943, Alvin Wunderlich, Jr., married Marjorie Jennings, daughter of Buford and Mae Jennings. To their marriage the following children have been born: 1. Alvin William, 3rd, on November 13, 1946. 2. Gary Kent, born on October 29, 1948. 3. Robin, who was born on May 29, 1953. The family lives in Memphis.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN DUNAVANT

The city of Memphis can justly claim the title of cotton capital of the world, and more than a third of the crop bought and sold in the United States is handled in its markets. Accordingly, the activities and achievements of men like William Buchanan Dunavant play a vital part in the economic life of the city and surrounding region. Mr. Dunavant is a partner in the firm of T. J. White and Company, which has its offices on South Front Street, and he has served as president of the Memphis Cotton Exchange.

He is a native of the city, and was born on May 21, 1908, son of Bedford Forrest and Sophie (Buchanan) Dunavant. His father, who was a banker, is now deceased. Attending local schools in his boyhood years, William B. Dunavant graduated from Central High School in 1925, then enrolled at the University of Alabama, where he majored in science, and graduated in 1929, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

He began his business career at Memphis with the firm of T. J. White and Company, in the capacity of apprentice, and has been in the cotton business at Memphis since 1930. He became a partner in the firm of T. J. White and Company in 1935. In 1957, he was voted into the highest office in the local circles of the industry, the presidency of the Memphis Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Dunavant is a member of the University Club, the Cesac Club, the Memphi, the Memphis Skeet Club and the Mensha Club, and he is president of the Hatchie Coon Hunting and Fishing Club. He is also a member of the Club Caserodoes of Havana, Cuba. His fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and he is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church.

William B. Dunavant's marriage to the former Miss Dorothy Thomas Knight took place at Jackson, Tennessee, on July 13, 1928. She is the daughter of Woodson Thomas and Lucy (Wells) Knight. Mr. and Mrs. Dunavant make



W B Ammann

their home at 180 Albans Drive, and they are the parents of one son, William Buchanan, Jr., who was born on December 21, 1933. He attended Vanderbilt University for two years and graduated from Memphis State University with a Bachelor of Science degree. He is now associated with T. J. White and Company as a partner. Married to Lillian Ezzell Dobson of Nashville, Tennessee, he has two daughters: Dorothy and Coinel.

JUDGE WILLIAM BUFORD LEWALLEN

During the past decade, William Buford Lewallen has practiced law at Clinton, Tennessee. He is now serving as judge of the Andrew County Trial Justice Court. He is an official of several corporations, and has a record as a legislator. Elected to the General Assembly, he served as speaker of the House. He is also a veteran of service in the Army Air Corps.

Mr. Lewallen is a native of Clinton, and was born on September 20, 1920, son of William Everette and Ann (Stansberry) Lewallen. His father too was born in Clinton, on February 6, 1896, and his mother at Coal Creek on September 20, 1899. The lawyer attended public elementary school in Clinton, and graduated from Clinton High School in 1938. In that year he began his advanced studies at Carson-Newman College, in Jefferson City, Tennessee, where he was a student until 1942. For his professional training he entered the University of Tennessee College of Law at Knoxville, and took his degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1948.

Admitted to the bar of his state in that year, he began his general practice at Clinton, where he has been since. Even before that time, in 1947, Mr. Lewallen had been elected to represent the people of his district in the 80th General Assembly of Tennessee, and he was the youngest Speaker of the House of Representatives in Tennessee's history, also in 1947. His period of service in the armed forces came between his college and law training. He entered the United States Army Air Corps in 1942 and served until 1945, being a pilot in the American Theater of Operations.

Mr. Lewallen serves on the boards of directors of the following corporations: Shale Aggregate Corporation, of which he is also secretary and treasurer; Volunteer Construction Company, of which he is president; president also of Natural Gas Producers of Tennessee, and Lewallen-Miller, Inc. Active in the United States Chamber of Commerce, he is on its board of Counselors for the state of Tennessee, and he is also a member of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, the American Legion, the Amvets and the Disabled American Veterans, and the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Fraternal Order of Eagles. As a lawyer he belongs to the following bar associations: American, Tennessee and Anderson County, and he is also a member of Phi Delta Phi, Phi Kappa Delta, and Phi Gamma Delta. He and his family attend the First Baptist Church of Clinton.

At Rossville, Georgia, on July 12, 1939, Buford Lewallen married Celdon Medaris. Born in Clinton on March 7, 1921, she is a daughter of Glen Celdon and Cora (Brown) Medaris, her father being a native of Clinton, and her mother of Decatur, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Lewallen are the parents of one daughter, Ann Dancy, who was born at Clinton on December 6, 1943.

On October 29, 1958 Governor Frank G. Clement appointed Mr. Lewallen judge of the Anderson County Trial Justice Court, following the untimely death of the incumbent judge.

JUDGE JOHN D. YARNELL

In addition to successfully operating his farm near Clinton for over two decades, John D. Yarnell has to his credit an excellent record as a business man and as a public official. He has served as county judge of Anderson County for over eight years, having been reelected for a second term.

Mr. Yarnell is a native of Clinton, and was born on June 12, 1914, son of Willie W. and Cinda (Fronse) Yarnell. His father was a farmer, and he too was prominent in public life, serving as a member of the Anderson County Quarterly Court for fifteen years. Receiving his education in the public schools, John D. Yarnell graduated from Clinton High School in 1936. He attended the University of Tennessee until 1937. He then entered the insurance business at Knoxville, remaining there until 1938 when he moved to Clinton and continued until 1950. Mr. Yarnell has farm interests which he successfully supervises. He is a livestock and grain grower.

On August 5, 1950 Mr. Yarnell was elected county judge of Anderson County, and has capably served as county judge for years. He was reelected for another eight year term in 1958. He is Anderson County Juvenile judge. He was a member of the Anderson County board of education for four years, from 1943 till 1947, when he became a member of the county court, serving until being elected judge. He serves on the boards of directors of the Oak Ridge Regional Mental Health Association and the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Yarnell is a member of the Lions Club at Clinton, and the lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as well as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family attend the Zion Baptist Church.

In his native city, on November 10, 1950, John D. Yarnell married Mary Louise Denton, daughter of William Otho and Grace (Fox) Denton. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. William Richard, who was born on October 3, 1951. 2. Nancy Lucinda, born May 29, 1953. 3. John Denton, born July 16, 1958.

JAMES CARSON RIDENOUR, SR.

The varied career of James Carson Ridenour, Sr., of Clinton, Tennessee, has comprised activity as a lawyer, business man who has headed his own firm, J. C. Ridenour Company, and legislator who once served as minority leader in the Tennessee House of Representatives.

A native of Newcomb, Tennessee, he was born on September 13, 1908, son of Lewis L. and Elphia (Layne) Ridenour. His father, who was born in Anderson County, moved to Campbell County as a young man, and engaged in teaching in the schools there. In his early years, J. Carson Ridenour, Sr., attended these schools, and he received all four years of his secondary training at Jellico High School. He began his advanced courses at Tennessee Wesleyan College in Athens, and after one year there, transferred to the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, where he was a student for four years. He then spent three years as a student at the University of Tennessee Law School, 1949 to 1952.

Beginning his career as a teacher and coach, Mr. Ridenour was identified with the public school systems of Knox and Campbell counties for fourteen years before moving to Anderson County. His home was in Campbell County until 1941, when he moved to Knox County to teach there. He resigned from teaching and coaching at the beginning of World War II, and moved to Anderson County in 1943. There he took a position as superintendent of housing with Stone-Webster Corporation, one of the nation's largest engineering firms. In 1945 he became head of the housing department of the Roane-Anderson Company. At the end of that time, with valuable experience to his credit, he became the successful bidder on temporary housing and concessions in the colored area of Oak Ridge. His construction activities led to the formation of the firm of J. C. Ridenour, Inc., at Oak Ridge, of which he remained the president from 1946 through 1949.

With a record as teacher, athletic director, mining engineering instructor, government first aid instructor, coal mine employee, merchant, housing superintendent, and office manager in his background, Mr. Ridenour was well qualified to seek the candidacy for the office of floterial representative to the General Assembly of Tennessee in 1948. As Republican candidate to represent the people of Anderson and Morgan counties, he was elected to office, and was minority leader in the Tennessee House of Representatives in 1949. Mr. Ridenour had been presidential elector in 1948, when party delegates met at the National Convention to choose Governor Thomas E. Dewey candidate for President. Later, in 1952, Mr. Ridenour was named chairman of the Republican Central Committee in Anderson County.

It was in that year that he began his practice of law in Clinton, Tennessee, and he has been professionally active there since, with offices in the Sanders Building. He is attorney for the First National Bank of Clinton and other business organizations.

He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which he has served as councillor; and he is a member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Oliver Spring, Tennessee. He is identified with the higher bodies of Freemasonry, including those up to the Thirty-second Degree at Nashville. He is affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Thirty-second Degree Club, as well as the Shrine Club. He belongs also to the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Oak Ridge. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

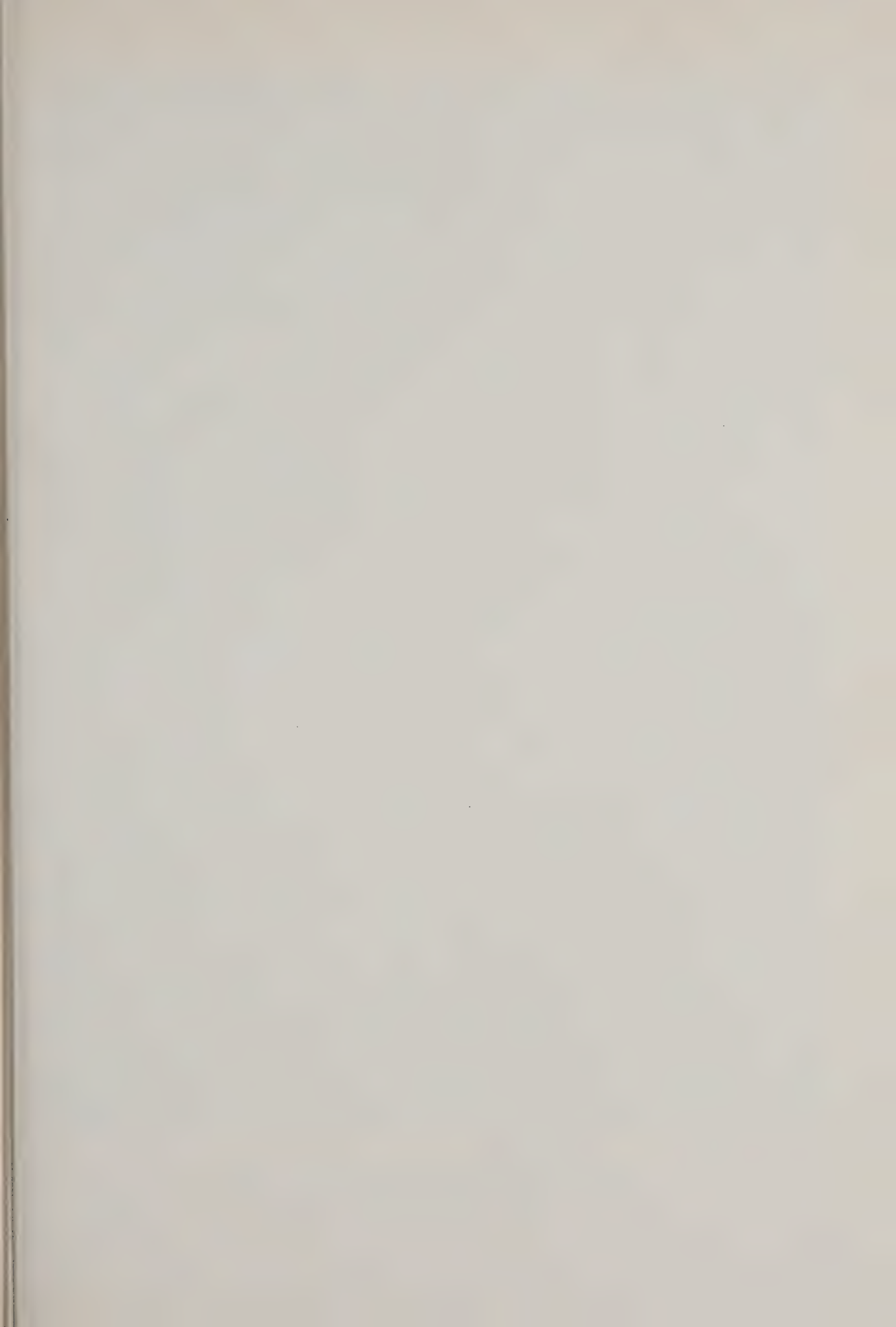
At Rossville, Georgia, on July 5, 1942, J. Carson Ridenour married Alice Ruth Dockery, daughter of Rex O. and Minnie (Zirkle) Dockery. Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour are the parents of the following children: 1. J. Carson, Jr., who was born on October 1, 1943. 2. Ronnie, born June 1, 1946. 3. Jackie Sue, born August 24, 1948. 4. Vickie Lou, born February 27, 1953.

MR. AND MRS. EMMET HENDERSON NELSON

Emmet Henderson Nelson, who follows his forebears' occupation of planter on Route 2, Millington, near Kerrville, in the suburbs of Memphis, is a native Memphian, and was born on December 4, 1895, son of the late Emmet Graves and Mary Leilia (Jeter) Nelson. His mother is still living, being in her ninety-second year at the time of writing, 1960.

Receiving his education in private schools in Memphis, Mr. Nelson has devoted his attention to planting in the same area from the early years of his career. On his thirty-sixth birthday, he married his cousin once removed, Frances Mary Nelson, daughter of the late Dr. Robert Bailey and the late Frances May (Hurt) Nelson, both of Jackson and Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson live on and operate their plantation, Penrith, in the Kerrville community of Shelby County. A part of this acreage has been in their family for more than one hundred years. Their forebears have owned and operated plantations in America since landing in the Tidewater section of Virginia in the early 1600s. In succeeding generations they moved westward across Virginia into Kentucky, down to middle Tennessee, and thence to western Tennessee. Counties and cities have been named for their various ancestors in several states, a tribute to their prominence. They are related to some of the most prominent Virginia families: Nelsons, Lewises, Hendersons, Randolphs, Lees, Jeffersons, Washingtons, Jeters, de Berrys, Hurts, Martiaus, Reades, Warners and others. Through their common ancestor, Colonel George Reade, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are descended from English nobility, and English and European royalty.

Mr. Nelson is a member of the Descendants of the Founders of Jamestown, the Huguenot Society of Virginia, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Virginia, Tennessee, and West Tennessee Historical Societies. He also participates in the programs of a num-





D. H. Nelson



Frances Mary Helson



ber of groups interested in the promotion of the cultural life of the region. These include The Brooks Art Gallery League, the Patron Memphis Little Theatre, and the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities. Mr. Nelson also belongs to the English-Speaking Union. He is a director of the Memphis branch of the Navy League of the United States, and is a member of four Memphis Cotton Carnival secret societies, being on the board of one of them. He is also a member of the advisory board of the Cotton Carnival itself.

In his home city of Memphis, he belongs to the Executives Club, the Rivermont Club, and the Tennessee Club, and is also a member of the Ponte Vedra Club of Florida. Mr. Nelson's hobby is the collecting and reading of historical works, especially those relating to the South. He has a library of about five thousand volumes. He is also interested in genealogy and heraldry, and in travel.

Mrs. Nelson was born in Jackson, Tennessee, and moved to Memphis at an early age. She attended the Bruce and Hutchison Schools, and following further studies at Oaksmere and Devarall Schools in New York City, she went to France with her mother and her sister, Bailey, and for three years attended the Chateau de Grole School for Girls, just outside of Paris. During her vacations on the continent, she traveled extensively.

On her return to Memphis, Mrs. Nelson made her social debut in 1926, and became a member of the Girls' Cotillion Club. She has been active in a number of various societies, and is now serving as an officer of several of them: the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of 1812, the Daughters of the American Colonies, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Dames of the Court of Honor. She is a member of the Huguenots Society of Virginia, the Descendants of the Founders of Jamestown, the English-Speaking Union, and the Brooks Art Gallery League. She is a patron of the Memphis Little Theatre, and is active in the Society for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities. Both she and Mr. Nelson take leading roles in cultural activities in Memphis. They are also active in the Methodist Church.

ROLAND PRINCE

An attorney practicing at Oak Ridge since the beginning of his career, Roland Prince heads his own law offices. He has to his credit an excellent record as legislator, having served in the House of Representatives in both the 78th and 81st General Assemblies. He is also a veteran of wartime service in both the Army and the Air Corps.

Born August 27, 1923, in Woodville, Jackson County, Alabama, Mr. Prince is a son of Sam and Verta (Kennamer) Prince. His father advanced to a position as supervisor in the Carbide and Carbon Nuclear Company. Receiving his early education in the schools of his native city, Roland Prince

graduated from Woodville High School in 1941. He entered military service and served in the United States Army Air Corps and the Regular Army from 1943 to 1946. He attained the rank of corporal. At the present time he holds a commission as Captain in the United States Army Reserve, Staff Specialist Branch.

After returning from military service in World War II, Mr. Prince entered the University of Tennessee. He took his degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration at the University of Tennessee in 1949, and his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the university's Law School in 1951.

Admitted to the bar in 1951, Mr. Prince began practice at Oak Ridge, and with the late judge Howard Woodside he formed the firm of Prince and Woodside in 1953. In 1958 Judge Woodside died and Mr. Prince continued his practice under the firm name of Roland Prince. His offices are located in the Prince Building at the corner of East Tennessee and Georgia Avenues. He is legal counsel for the Hamilton National Bank of Knoxville and represents other corporate interests, as well as a large circle of private clients. He is a member of the Tennessee Bar Association, the Anderson County Bar Association, and the Order of the Coif.

A Democrat, Mr. Prince was elected to and served in the 78th and 81st General Assemblies of Tennessee. He has the distinction of serving as Oak Ridge's first City Judge, having been elected to this position shortly after the city incorporated in 1959.

His fraternal connections include the Lions Club, and the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Free and Accepted Masons. He and his family are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

At Oak Ridge, on December 17, 1949, Roland Prince married Audrey Parker, daughter of Samuel J. and Lennie (Christian) Parker. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Nancy Lynne, born October 3, 1954. 2. Roland Parker, born January 26, 1956.

FRANCIS LEE MOORE

Over the past decade, Francis Lee Moore of Clinton, has been active in the teaching of agriculture, as well as in practical farming. He raises beef cattle and sheep on his one-hundred-and-fifty-acre farm, and he has also acquitted himself well in public office, as law-enforcement officer and member of school and agricultural boards.

Born at Coalfield, in Morgan County, on September 5, 1918, he is a son of James Albert and Laura (Stringfield) Moore. His father too is a native of Coalfield, born there on February 17, 1883. Laura Stringfield, whom he married, was born at Winfield, Kentucky, on August 16, 1889.

Attending the public schools of Coalfield, Francis Lee Moore graduated from high school there on May 1, 1937. He supplemented his public education

with a correspondence course on agricultural economics from the University of Tennessee in 1944-1945, and also with a short course on law enforcement from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

After completing his high school studies in 1937, Mr. Moore began his career as a furniture salesman, and continued in that occupation until he entered army service in 1942. Enlisting on March 2 of that year, he was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division, and was promoted to sergeant on September 1, 1942, serving in the 98th Infantry Division. He later served as first sergeant at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, and with the same rating, went overseas with the 98th Infantry in 1944, remaining in the Pacific area through the following year. On December 24, 1945, he received his honorable discharge in the rank of first sergeant, at Camp Blanding, Florida.

Shortly after he had returned to civilian life, he assumed duties as instructor in agriculture, in 1947, in Anderson County. He has held that position since, and concurrently has put precept into practice, operating his one-hundred-and-fifty-acre ranch on Route 4 near Clinton.

Mr. Moore has had the opportunity of serving on the Anderson County School Board through the historic years since 1952, when history was being made by the conflict between the segregationists and those favoring integration in the schools. He was chief deputy sheriff of his county during 1953-1954; and since 1955, has been chief of police at Clinton—another sensitive position to fill during this era of the city's history. He was president of the Farm Bureau in 1953-1954; and in 1957 became a member of the County Agricultural Advisory Board. Mr. Moore is a Republican in his politics.

He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Police, the East Tennessee Chief of Police and Sheriffs Association and the Tennessee Law Enforcement Officers Association. He is also a member of Post No. 172 of the American Legion, and since 1952 has held membership in the Parent-Teachers Association of the South Clinton School. He is a communicant of the South Clinton Baptist Church.

At Morganfield, Kentucky, on May 10, 1943, Francis Lee Moore married Thelma Mae Armstrong, daughter of Fred Urbin and Dossie Angeline Armstrong. Both of her parents are natives of Maryville, where her father was born April 9, 1895, and her mother on October 12, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of the following children: 1. Richard Eugene, who was born on August 19, 1946 in Knoxville. 2. Barbara Elaine, born in that city on January 24, 1952.

CHARLES THEODORE VETTEL

After ample and valuable experience as a law-enforcement officer and a member of the armed forces, Charles Theodore Vettel assumed, a decade ago, the duties of Chief of Police at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. He has attended the

F.B.I. National Academy and other schools for specialized training, and had counterintelligence experience during the war.

A native of Baltimore, Maryland, he was born on May 27, 1911, son of Theodore and Anna (McClelland) Vettel. His father is now retired after a career as inspector with the New York Central Railroad. In the course of Charles T. Vettel's early years the family moved to Sandusky, Ohio. He attended the public schools and graduated from high school there. From 1932 to 1939, he served in the Merchant Marine, and in the latter year settled again in Sandusky and became a police officer there, serving on the force from 1939 to 1942. He then entered the armed forces, and was assigned to the Counterintelligence Corps, serving first in the Fifth Service Command, and later in the Manhattan District.

In the course of his years in law enforcement work, Mr. Vettel has attended the F.B.I. National Academy and Northwestern University Traffic Institute. While in service he was sent to National Counterintelligence School in Chicago.

Since he returned to civilian life in 1946, he has held the responsible post of Chief of Police at Oak Ridge.

He is a member of the Tennessee Peace Officers Association, and the Fraternal Order of Police, which he has served as state president. His other memberships include the American Legion, Lodge No. 1684 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a communicant of the First Baptist Church.

At Oak Ridge, on October 18, 1947, Charles Theodore Vettel married Mary Helen Nicely, daughter of Admiral Dewey and Marie (Bolinger) Nicely. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Toni Ann, born August 25, 1948. 2. Tedi Lee, born on March 9, 1950. 3. Tim Nicely, born April 22, 1951. 4. Tandi Charlene, born April 1, 1953.

STEPHEN RICE PHELAN

Stephen Rice Phelan of Memphis has successfully combined activities in business and research. In particular, he is interested in the real estate field and estate management, and has become especially prominent through his valuable work in the preservation of antiquities in his region.

Born in the old family home at 533 Beale Avenue, Memphis, on September 6, 1905, he is a son of William Richardson Hunt and Anne (Rice) Phelan. His father, an attorney, served as a Democrat in the Tennessee Legislatures of 1909 and 1919. In the 1909 session, he reported on, and was largely influential in securing adoption of, the commission form of government for Memphis. In addition to his law practice, he managed and dealt in real estate.

For eight years, Stephen R. Phelan attended Memphis University School, enrolling in 1914 and graduating in 1922. He then entered the University of



Stephen Rice Phelan

Virginia at Charlottesville, where he was a student for three and one-half years, through 1925, being an honor student in the liberal arts course. In 1928 he entered Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Attending there between four and five years, he studied engineering and research, and in 1934 received his degree of Bachelor of Science in geological and geophysical engineering and research.

Following his graduation, Mr. Phelan was employed in various field work and research projects in geology and geophysics. He worked on torsion balance prospecting for Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, in the vicinity of Jennings, Louisiana, and the following year was named assistant geologist with this firm, traveling to South Houston, Texas, where he was stationed at the wells in drilling operations.

Mr. Phelan next became a geologist for a syndicate engaged in diamond-drilling for silver, near Shafter in western Texas. He spent only a few months in that work, and in the late 1930s, spent the greater part of a year with Hans Lundberg, Ltd., in electrical prospecting for gold veins in northern Ontario. He was later engaged in research for this firm in New York, the work involving gold assaying. His next connection was with the John Banks Laboratories in New York, also in gold assaying.

Having been consultant with a company drilling for oil in Tennessee and Mississippi, and foreseeing that the latter state would prove rich in petroleum resources, Mr. Phelan developed, during the three years before World War II, his own system of electrical surveying, which he patented. This country entered the war a short time after oil was discovered in Mississippi, and his entry into military service ended his chances of realizing rewards from these discoveries.

He joined a Signal Corps unit which in turn was attached to the United States Army Air Corps, and served throughout the conflict as a special technician in very-high-frequency radio, serving on teams at various locations in the United States. His work involved communications between planes and ground. He received his honorable discharge during the last year of the war.

Since his return to civilian life, Mr. Phelan has lived in his native city of Memphis, managing his own business interests, which include real estate transactions and the estate interests of the family. Until 1951, he was active as a trustee of the Phelan Trust, and with the Union and Planters Bank and he remains a trustee of the Rice Trust.

He is justified in taking particular pride in one phase of his work—that connected with the preservation and upkeep of the old family home on Beale Avenue, known as the Driver-Hunt-Phelan Home. It has a long history, of interest not only within the family, but also regionally and nationally among examples of long-occupied homesteads. It is among the first in interest in the "State Collection of Model Homes of History," at Nashville. Twelve years after Mr. Phelan's return to reside in the house where he was born, the City

Beautiful Commission, a bureau of the municipal government, presented him with a magnolia tree bearing a bronze plaque inscribed with his name, which was planted in Chickasaw Park. At a ceremony, he was cited for his pioneer work in research, and his talks to stimulate interest in the preservation of Memphis history. He has also been accorded full credit for his work in preserving old homes. His own home was built by slave labor in 1835 and was occupied by General U.S. Grant in 1862 when he plotted the siege of Vicksburg. The general lived there for ten weeks, sleeping in a tent on the lawn. Mr. Phelan has made a collection of artifacts dating back to the Indians and DeSoto. Floriculture is another of his interests, and he has developed a unique tri-color rose.

Following its acquisition by the state of Tennessee, Mr. Phelan was named to the board of governors of the old Belle Meade Mansion at Nashville, and he served from February, 1954, to October, 1956. From February until October, 1956, he headed its history and research committee. He was the first to find and exhibit, under the auspices of the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities at the Pink Palace Museum Cotton Carnival, in May, 1955, the "Original Inhabitants, Memphis Bluff."

Mr. Phelan is a member of the advisory board of the Memphis Chapter, Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, and was delegated to represent his chapter at Nashville on a number of occasions, and also as a delegate to the state board. He has a perpetual invitation to present findings resulting from his special research on Memphis history at meetings of Forrest Chapter, Sons of Confederate Veterans. A member of the American Rose Society, he was formerly secretary of its local chapter, and has often been a delegate to its national conventions. The patent which he holds on the tri-color rose, mentioned above, identifies it as the only red, white and blue rose in existence. Six hundred of these plants are set out at the old Phelan Home.

Mr. Phelan is also a member of the Mid-South Photo Club of Memphis, and of the Rivermont Club, also of that city. As a former engineer, he retains membership in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers. He is also a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, having belonged to its chapters at the University of Virginia and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was alumni secretary at the former University. In religious faith, he is a Roman Catholic.

ALFRED WOODROW SAULSBERRY

As a lawyer, Alfred Woodrow Saulsberry has practiced at LaFollette, Tennessee, since 1938. He is a veteran of World War II, and is active in a number of fraternal and other groups locally.

A native of Prosser, in Benton County, Washington, he was born on March 10, 1913, son of Ephraim L. and Myrtle I. O. Saulsberry. The family

had come from Kentucky, and both parents were natives of Carter County, Kentucky. Ephraim L. Saulsberry was born on July 4, 1872, and his wife on November 27, 1880. Attending the public elementary and high schools of LaFollette, Tennessee, where the family lived from his early years, he graduated from LaFollette High School, then entered Centre College at Danville, Kentucky. For his professional training he transferred to the University of Tennessee, graduating from the College of Law in 1938.

Admitted to the bar in that year, Mr. Saulsberry commenced his practice at LaFollette. He has practiced at LaFollette since, except for a period of absence while serving in the Army of the United States during World War II. He entered the service February 23, 1942, and was discharged September 23, 1945. He served in the 307th Airborne Medical Company, a component of the 82nd Airborne Division.

Mr. Saulsberry holds membership in the following bar groups: Campbell County Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association, and American Bar Association, and is also a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, whose Kappa Chapter he joined at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, later transferring to the University of Tennessee. His other memberships include the Kiwanis Club and Post No. 58 of the American Legion, both at LaFollette. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Lodge No. 623 at LaFollette, Royal Arch Chapter No. 212 there, Coeur de Leon Commandery No. 9 of the Knights Templar at Knoxville, and Kerbela Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in that city. He and his family attend the First Baptist Church at LaFollette.

On October 26, 1945, Alfred W. Saulsberry married Helen Margaret Carr. The daughter of Edwin A. and Mabel (Wynn) Carr, she is a native of Campbell County, Tennessee, as were her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Saulsberry are the parents of one daughter, Sylvia Margaret, who was born at LaFollette on April 24, 1949.

AUD LEE SHEPHERD

With two decades' experience as a law-enforcement officer to his credit, Aud Lee Shepherd is now chief of police at Greeneville. He has received extensive specialized training for his vocation, and is an active member of several law officers' groups as well as of other local organizations.

Born in Greene County, Tennessee, on July 17, 1903, he is a son of Joseph Mead and Emaline (Fletcher) Shepherd. His father had come from North Carolina, having been born in Yancey County, that state, on October 10, 1877. Emaline (Fletcher) Shepherd was born in Greene County, Tennessee, on September 18, 1880. The future police chief received his early education at Camp Creek Public School in Greene County. The remainder of his education has been in preparation for his police career. He received specialized training

in the supervision of juveniles in 1945 in Washington, D. C.; in the general management of a police department in 1951; in general police work in 1952; in traffic control in 1953; and further training in general police work in 1954, 1956, and 1957. These courses were taken at Kingsport and Greeneville, Tennessee.

Reared on a farm, Mr. Shepherd was active in agricultural pursuits until he was old enough to become self-employed as a farmer and livestock dealer. He continued in that occupation until 1936, when he became a law-enforcement officer. He served as deputy sheriff, prison guard, and supervisor of juveniles until 1950. On October 20 of that year, he joined the Greeneville Police Department, and on August 1, 1951, was appointed chief of this department, a post in which he has served continuously since.

Chief Shepherd is a member of the Tennessee Law Enforcement Officers Association. He is a member of the board of directors of the Greeneville Emergency and Rescue Squad, and deputy director of the city's Civil Defense program. He is a member of the Police and Firemen's Association of Greeneville, and an associate member of the Tennessee Police Press Clubs. A member of the Fraternal Order of Policemen, he is vice president of its Davy Crockett Chapter No. 6.

In addition to his activities as a police officer, he has business interests, and serves on the board of directors of the Greene County Service Association. A Democrat in politics, he has never been candidate for an elective office. His memberships include the Lions Club, Greene County Hunting and Fishing Club, One Gallus Sportsmen's Club, and Greene County Fox Hunters Association. He and Mrs. Shepherd attend the Methodist Church.

She is the former Miss Hazel Belle White, and was born in Greene County, daughter of two natives of that county, Jacob and Dusky (French) White. Her father was born July 17, 1878, and her mother on August 24, 1885. She became the wife of Aud Lee Shepherd in a ceremony in Greene County on July 25, 1933.

JUSTINE HOLDWAY SMITH

Born Justine Holdway, in Cocke County, on November 27, 1913, Mrs. Smith is a daughter of George Washington and Bessie Katherine (White) Holdway. Her father was born on April 16, 1867, and her mother on November 25, 1884. Completing her public school education with her graduation from Newport High School, Mrs. Smith began her advanced studies at Tennessee Wesleyan Junior College, and later attended the University of Tennessee.

On March 22, 1955, in New Orleans, Louisiana, she became the wife of Dayton William Smith. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on August 16, 1906, son of William Dayton and Bessie (Stuart) Smith. His father, who was born at Howe, Indiana, on May 5, 1871, became executive vice president of the



Justine Haldway Smith



Jewel Tea Company. Miss Stuart, whom he married, was a native of Bellevue, Iowa, born on April 3, 1873.

Mrs. Smith's experience as a restaurateur predates by several years her marriage to Mr. Smith. It was in 1948 that she founded the now famous Memphis restaurant, Justines, located adjacent to colorful Beale Street. Ten years later it was moved to historic "Old Coward Place," at 919 Coward Place, following an intensive two-year restoration and remodeling program of the beautiful old residence, which was the traditional home of famous pioneer political and business leaders of the state and country. Today it is a most attractive restaurant, modern in efficiency and service, but set in a background of Southern elegance of a bygone day.

In 1956, Mr. Dayton W. Smith selected the new location for the restaurant, the old Coward residence, a Memphis landmark. This was carefully and lovingly restored by him, returning it to its former splendor both inside and out. Today the building, more than one hundred and twenty years old, houses one of the most distinguished restaurants in the nation.

Built in the 1830s by Nathaniel Ragland, the building stood on a one-hundred-acre tract, a part of the Rice land grant to John Overton, James Winchester and Andrew Jackson. Reduced to three acres in 1843, it was bounded on the north by the ancient Pidgeon Roost Road, now Lamar Avenue.

Restoration of the old mansion, built of slave brick, with spacious fourteen-foot ceilings, followed the splendid example of the original French Colonial decor. It has been properly described in the columns of the Memphis Press-Scimitar as "a unique place—a museum restaurant that embodies much history." Mr. Smith comments concerning his efforts, "What we did was to recapture a part of early Memphis and integrate as many authentic artifacts as possible."

The exterior of the building is graced by a stately facade with an early colonial entrance, and much ornamental iron. The soft pink exterior pigmentation, exposed after peeling off many coats of paint which were applied in the intervening years, was discovered to be its original color. There were attractive Charleston gardens with walks, antique iron gates, walls of hand-made brick, and innumerable century-old trees and shrubs, boxwood, magnolias, camellias, cherry laurel and holly.

No detail or expense was spared to make the lovely rooms conform as nearly as possible to their appearance in the early years of the old home's existence. Eighteenth-century French and Georgian chandeliers, antique Sheffield silver service, candelabras, vases, clocks, oil compositions, lavabos, Coromandel oriental screens and panels, and scrolls hundreds of years old enhance its beauty and charm.

It is a gay and popular restaurant, serving French cuisine, the meeting place of Memphis' great and its gracious social set, site of the annual Metropolitan Opera party and other traditional holiday functions. It has been named

for Mrs. Smith, "Justines."

Mrs. Smith is a member of the Junior League of Memphis and Les Passes, Inc., of Memphis. She is a communicant of Calvary Episcopal Church in that city. She is the mother of two children by a previous marriage: 1. Justine Scott Taylor, who was born in Memphis on October 22, 1938. She attended Hutchison's School, Kemper Hall at Kenosha, Wisconsin, Lausanne, and Stevens College, Columbia, Missouri. She was presented with the 1956-1957 debutante group at the Memphis Country Club. Married to James Robert Getten, she is the mother of two children: i. Justine Getten, born August 10, 1958. ii. James Robert Getten, Jr., born July 25, 1959. 2. Daniel Scott Taylor, Jr. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith's marriage: Janet Stuart Smith, born in Memphis on December 17, 1955.

Before he came to Memphis, Mr. Smith was vice president and director of Consumers Company of Chicago, and vice president of City Products Corporation. He has also held office as executive vice president of Midwest Dairy Products Corporation, and as director and officer in other Illinois corporations. He is a member of the Attic Club of Chicago, Executive Club, Economic Club, Chicago Rotary Club, Barrington Hills Country Club and Memphis Kiwanis Club.

RANDALL JAMES DENISON MCELROY

The career of one of Tennessee's most eminent bankers of recent years, Randall James Denison McElroy, was identified with the Mercantile and Union Planters National Banks, and he held office as vice president and director of the latter institution at the time of his death. Throughout the state he was respected for his sound judgement in financial matters; and he was a leader as well in credit men's organizations.

Born in Memphis on December 9, 1893, he was a son of George Beaver and Carrie M. (Thomas) McElroy. The mother was born September 6, 1866 and died November 2, 1902. The father was born on July 24, 1858 in Lexington, Kentucky, and died January 15, 1934 in New York City. He came to Memphis from the Blue Grass State at about twenty-five years of age and became an importer and buyer of fine silks and furs. At first he worked as silk buyer for a large concern, and then founded his own firm in Memphis under his own name. They had a family of five children: George B., Jr., John Sterling, Carrie May who married Irving Slager, Randall J. D., our subject, and William Franklin.

The future banker attended Madison Heights Public School and Central High School, where he concluded his formal studies. He began his career in banking with the Mercantile National Bank in 1907, in the capacity of bank messenger at the age of fourteen years. Later the bank merged with Union Planters Bank and Mr. McElroy went with the Union Planters Bank, also in

Memphis as teller and later cashier. He advanced steadily through positions of increasing responsibility to the vice presidency, at age thirty-nine, to which he was elected in 1932. At the time he was the youngest vice president in the mid-South. He capably filled that office until his death, and was also a member of the bank's board of directors. Considered one of the leading credit analysts of the mid-South, his judgment was frequently called upon outside of the bank when matters involving intricate credit problems arose. He had served as president and as treasurer of the Memphis Association of Credit Men, the oldest and largest organization of credit managers in the entire state, drawing its membership from wholesale and manufacturing firms as well as financial institutions.

Mr. McElroy entered service at the time of World War I, serving in the United States Marine Corps. He enlisted at Paris Island on June 19, 1918. He was stationed there for a time, and later at Quantico, Virginia, after which he was sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. There he served in the office of the chief paymaster of the Marine Corps, in Paris. At the time of his discharge on August 30, 1919, he held the rank of sergeant.

Mr. McElroy was one of the founders, and a charter member, of the Saddle and Spur Club of Memphis, whose membership is composed of men and women prominent in both business and social spheres. He was also a charter member of the Chickasaw Country Club, and the Osiris Society of the Memphis Cotton Carnival. He was a communicant of the First Congregational Church of Memphis from the days when it was known as the Strangers Church.

Randall J. D. McElroy never married. His death occurred in Memphis on November 1, 1953.

ELIZABETH ADALINE MCCAIN

Elizabeth Adaline McCain brings valuable experience in public school teaching to her present post as judge of the Municipal Juvenile Court of Memphis. First appointed in 1950, she has since been twice elected by popular vote. She is active in many educators' cultural and civic organizations.

A native of Shelby County, Miss McCain was born on September 16, 1898, and is the daughter of Vannoy Hugh and Maggie (Stephenson) McCain. Her father was a merchant and a farmer. Attending the public schools of her native area, she graduated from Levi High School in Shelby County, then entered Memphis State University, where she received her degree of Bachelor of Science in 1935. Taking graduate courses in education at Peabody College in Nashville, she received her Master of Arts degree in that subject in 1940; and in 1956, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Southern Law University. She passed the bar and enrolled in the Supreme Court of Tennessee on April 8, 1958 at Jackson, Tennessee.

Miss McCain began her career as a public school teacher. After teaching

at all grade levels in Memphis and Shelby County schools—in primary, elementary, junior and senior high schools, she was appointed Director of Child Adjustment in 1941, and capably filled this position until 1950. Her duties involved working with children of all ages who were handicapped by physical, educational or emotional problems, and also directing the school testing program and supervising a veterans' testing program. Miss McCain also taught summer school classes at Sam Houston Teachers College, Huntsville, Texas, in 1941; and from 1942 to 1950 inclusive, she conducted reading clinics at the Illinois State Normal University during the summers.

In December, 1950, the city commission appointed Elizabeth A. McCain to the post of judge of the Municipal Juvenile Court of Memphis, to complete the unexpired term of Judge Camille Kelley. By popular vote, she was elected to succeed herself on the Juvenile Court bench for the 1951-1955 term; and she has since been re-elected to a term running through 1959. Miss McCain is a writer on the subject of her major interest. Her article titled "Getting Tough Doesn't Help" was published in *National Parent-Teacher* magazine in March, 1957.

By appointment by the governor of the state, Miss McCain is a member of the Tennessee Commission on Youth Guidance, and is currently serving as its vice chairman. She is a member of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges and a member of the Executive Committee; is a member and past president of the Tennessee Education Association; and also belongs to the Memphis Education Association, which she has served as secretary. She is a life member of the National Education Association, and a member of the American Association of University Women.

In her home city of Memphis, Miss McCain is a member and past president of the Kate Trader Barrow Book Club, and a member of the Quota Club of East Memphis. She is a past president of the Quota Club of Memphis, and past governor of the Eighth District of Quota Club International. She also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, and has held all line offices in the Whitehaven Chapter, including that of worthy matron. She is a communicant of Stephenson's Methodist Church.

JAMES CLARK MACDONALD

In the course of less than a decade and a half, James Clark Macdonald advanced from patrolman to chief of police in the Memphis Police Department. A native of that city, he was born on November 26, 1916, and is a son of Donald and Margaret (Cobain) Macdonald. His father has been a carpenter most of his life and is now retired. He is noted for his bagpipe playing. Both parents were born in Scotland and came to the United States and to Memphis after their marriage. They had a family of four boys and two girls: Donald, Robert, Annie, Arthur, James Clark and Margaret.



James E. Hayes

Attending local public schools, Chief Macdonald graduated from Bellevue Junior High School and Memphis Technical High School. He is also a graduate of the University of Memphis Law School, and of the F.B.I. National Academy. Although a law graduate and holding his degree in law, chief Macdonald has never practiced his profession.

From 1935 to 1939, he was employed by the J. R. Watkins Company in Memphis. In 1940 he joined the Memphis Police Department as a patrolman. After three years' service in that capacity, he became a detective, a position he held for five years. He was then field inspector for three years, which was followed by two years as assistant chief. In 1954, James C. McDonald won his promotion to chief of police.

He is a member and past president of the Tennessee National Academy Associates, and is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the higher bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Holding the Thirty-second Degree, he is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A communicant of the Buntyn Presbyterian Church, he serves his congregation as a deacon.

On June 8, 1940, in Memphis, James Clark Macdonald married Helen Elizabeth McCarthy, daughter of Guy and Helen (Work) McCarthy. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Elizabeth Ann, born May 6, 1941. 2. Donald Ross, born June 11, 1945. 3. James Arthur, born May 5, 1950.

DR. JAMES ERNEST HAYES

A physician and surgeon in Memphis, Tennessee, and the president and administrator of McLemore Clinic-Hospital, Incorporated, Dr. Hayes is a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, is vice president of Greater Memphis State and is a member of the board of directors of the Alfred D. Mason Young Men's Christian Association. A lay speaker and a leader in the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Dr. Hayes is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church and is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Memphis Christian Crusade. He holds a citation from former President Franklin D. Roosevelt for patriotic services rendered during World War II.

Dr. Hayes was born in Taft, Tennessee, on January 27, 1904, the son of William David Hayes and of Saray (Boggs) Hayes. His father was a farmer. Dr. Hayes graduated from Lincoln County High School in Fayetteville, Tennessee, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science at George Peabody College, and received his medical degree from the University of Tennessee College of Medicine. He interned at Illinois Masonic Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. A Thirty-second Degree Mason in the Scottish Rite and a member of the Shrine, Dr. Hayes is also a member of the Shelby County Agricultural Club and of the Memphis Yacht Club.

He has filled many posts in the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Staff Committee, the Sessions Pulpit Supply Committee and of the Study Groups Committee of the Second Presbyterian Church of Memphis; he is a past president of the Men of the Memphis Presbytery (sixty-three churches). He is a member and is treasurer of the Synod Men's Council of Tennessee, a member of the General Assembly's Committee on the Study of the Observance of the Lord's Day, a member of the General Assembly's Committee on the study of Montreat, North Carolina, and a member of the board and co-chairman of Tennessee Presbyterian Home, Incorporated.

Dr. Hayes was married in Pulaski, Tennessee, on August 28, 1929, to Vesta Lee Ready, the daughter of Daniel Levin Ready and of Mary Etta (Moore) Ready.

Dr. and Mrs. Hayes have one son, James Ernest Jr., born on August 1, 1946.

BLANCHARD SELDEN TUAL

As an attorney practicing in Memphis, Blanchard Selden Tual is now senior partner in the firm of Tual, Younger and Dann. He is well known, however, as a legislator, who served as both representative and senator in the Tennessee State Legislature during the 1940s.

A native of Arcadia, Missouri, he was born on November 1, 1903, son of Selden J. and Blanche (Hatton) Tual. The lawyer received his public school education in his native state, and completed his secondary courses with his graduation from Ironton High School, after which he entered the University of Arkansas, which he attended for two years. From 1935 to 1939 he served as attorney for the Home Owners Loan Corporation at Washington, D. C., and Memphis.

When he terminated his connection with the government bureau in 1939, he remained in Memphis to commence his private practice of law there. During most of the intervening years, he has been with the law firm of Tual, Younger and Dann and predecessor organizations. Its offices at present are in the Exchange Building. Mr. Tual began his career in public life in that city in 1942, when he became assistant city attorney. The following year, he was elected representative in the General Assembly, House of Representatives, and served with distinction until 1945, when he was elected to the State Senate. He was re-elected to the upper house in 1947 and in 1949. During his senatorial terms he was chairman of Shelby County's eleven-man delegation. Mr. Tual formerly served as appeal agent on Selective Service Board No. 7 in Memphis.

One of his civic interests is work with youth. He formerly served as cubmaster of Pack No. 1 at the Idlewild Presbyterian Church of Memphis. He has served on the advisory board of the Memphis Variety Club's Home for Convalescent Children; and he is also a member of the advisory boards of the

Memphis Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Mid-South Fair, and the Memphis Cotton Carnival Association. He takes an interest in the program of the American Humanics Foundation of Kansas City, and formerly served as vice president of this organization, dedicated to the education of leaders of youth in America.

A Kiwanian, Mr. Tual formerly served as president of his club in Memphis, and was governor of the Missouri-Kansas-Arkansas District of Kiwanis International in 1932. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a vice president and past chairman of its welcome committee; and he is past president of the Memphis Executives Club. His other memberships include the Gavel Club, Chickasaw Country Club and the Variety Club, and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he is a member of both York and Scottish Rites, and of Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was potentate of this temple in 1953; and he is knight commander of the Court of Honor. As a young man, he held membership in the Order of De Molay, which in 1956 conferred its Legion of Honor degree on him.

Mr. Tual attends Idlewild Presbyterian Church in Memphis, and is now serving the congregation as a ruling elder. In 1956 he was president of the Men of Idlewild, a church club.

In Memphis, Blanchard Selden Tual married Mabel West, daughter of James Herbert and Mabel (Everett) West. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Peggy, who was born on March 14, 1930. She is the wife of Mr. Fred Ivy. 2. Carole, born on March 16, 1937. She married Mr. Charles Patton. 3. Blanchard Everett, and 4. Jimmy Selden, twins, who were born on March 12, 1945.

MRS. LOUISE BERLIN JONES

One of five women publishers of financial news in the United States, Mrs. Jones has been associated with the publishing business since 1903 when she became editor and publisher of *The Daily Abstract of Real Estate Transfers* in Memphis. Mrs. Louise Berlin Jones succeeded her late husband, Paul Tudor Jones as publisher of *The Daily News of Memphis* in 1944 and has since headed this financial newspaper.

Louise Berlin Jones was born in Memphis, the daughter of Charles Lee and Elise (Heckle) Berlin. She was educated in the public and private schools of Memphis and in 1903 became editor and publisher of *The Daily Abstract of Real Estate Transfers* in Memphis. She headed this paper until 1911 when it was merged with another financial paper and became known as *The Daily Record*. In 1912, the paper ceased publication and the following year, *The Daily Reporter* was organized and expanded. In 1917, combined with other interests, it became known as *The Daily News*. By 1918 it had grown suf-

ficiently to warrant the purchase of equipment for a complete publishing business. In 1925, a Supreme Court decision ruled that *The Daily News* was a bona fide newspaper and qualified the paper for all the rights and privileges of such. Under the guidance of Louise Berlin Jones and her husband, the paper has grown over the years. It is today the oldest official daily publication in the state of Tennessee.

Louise Berlin married Paul Tudor Jones in Memphis on August 31, 1918. Mr. Jones, son of Lucy (Sheets) and Thomas Jones of Bolivar, served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as a member of General John J. Pershing's staff. Upon his return to civilian life, he joined his wife in the operation of *The Daily News* and headed the organization at the time of his death in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one son, John Paul Jones, born April 4, 1920. He attended Riverside Military Academy and graduated from Vanderbilt University after which he entered service in World War II as an ensign in the United States Navy, later serving as a lieutenant, j.g., on a sub-chaser for four years.

ROLLIN VIRGINIUS WILSON, JR.

Owner and president of the Rollin Wilson Company since 1953, Rollin V. Wilson, Jr. is well known for his work with the youth of the city of Memphis, serving on the board of the Young Men's Christian Association as well as for the Young Life Campaigns.

He was born in Memphis on July 14, 1926, the son of the late Rollin Virginius Wilson, Sr. and Leah (Caldwell) Wilson of Memphis. Rollin Wilson, Sr. founded the Rollin Wilson Company in 1929 and headed this firm until his death November 13, 1953. During World War I, Mr. Wilson served in the United States Marines and the Royal Canadian Air Force, and was commissioned a lieutenant.

Rollin Wilson, Jr. attended the Pentecost-Garrison School for Boys in Memphis, and the Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut, graduating in 1944 during the war. He attended Southwestern at Memphis for one year, transferred to the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, from which institution he graduated in 1949 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Management. After graduating from the Choate School, he entered the United States Navy, serving for one year in San Diego, California, and aboard the U.S.S. *Munda*, a light aircraft carrier. He was discharged at Bremerton, Washington, in 1945.

He joined his father as a partner in the Rollin Wilson Company, manufacturers of toy sporting goods in 1949. This Company is considered the leader in its field. After the death of the elder Mr. Wilson, the firm was incorporated in 1954 and Rollin Wilson, Jr. was elected president, the post he has since held.

Mr. Wilson is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, having joined

while at Southwestern in Memphis. He is presently serving as a member of the Metropolitan Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to the Rotary Club and is a member of the Chickasaw Country Club.

He married the former Margaret Hooks in Memphis on March 4, 1950. Mrs. Wilson is the daughter of J. Earl and Elizabeth (Smiley) Hooks of Memphis. The Wilsons are the parents of three daughters, all born in Memphis. They are: 1. Elizabeth, born July 31, 1951; 2. Margaret Leah, born August 5, 1953; and 3. Barbara Lynn, born December 20, 1955.

JOHN DAVIS LEE

Since he began the practice of law, John Davis Lee has had his offices in Madisonville. There he is active in business connections, and he has held important public and political posts in his county.

Born on R.F.D. 2 near Tellico Plains, Tennessee, on May 3, 1929, he is one of eight children of Clement Ernest and Emma (Hunt) Lee. Both of his parents are likewise natives of Tellico Plains, where his father was born on September 11, 1895, and his mother on October 22, 1898. Attending local public schools, J. Davis Lee graduated from Tellico Plains High School. Before he went on with his advanced studies, he served in the United States Army, in which he enlisted on August 3, 1946, and served until December 16, 1947. Assigned to the 174th Military Police Company, at Fort Richardson, Alaska, he was acting supply sergeant, and received his honorable discharge in the rank of corporal. He then resumed his education, attending the John B. Stetson University at Deland, Florida, where he enrolled in 1948. He later transferred to East Tennessee State College in Johnson City, and received his degree of Bachelor of Science there in 1951. While at East Tennessee State College he served as president of the United Student Body and Student Senate; president of Nu Sigma Alpha; president of Beta Epsilon; and was listed in *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities* in 1951. For a time he was in the United States Naval Reserve's V-6 program as a seaman first class, and received his discharge October 28, 1951. While studying law at the University of Tennessee he was on the faculty of Knoxville Business College, evening division, and served in the United States Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps, with a commission as lieutenant colonel. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular United States Air Force in June, 1953, and advanced to first lieutenant in June, 1956. While in law school he served as president of the Student Bar Association and was law school representative on the student council.

He completed his law training at the University of Tennessee, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1954. Admitted to the bar at that time, he commenced his general practice of law at Madisonville. In addition to his pro-

fessional duties, Mr. Lee serves on the board of directors of the Fort Loudoun Association, and as director and secretary-treasurer of Lee Brothers, Inc.

He was a member from Monroe County to the Tennessee Constitutional Convention of 1953; and in 1953-1954 was county election commissioner. Since 1954 he has been Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court. Active in the councils of the Democratic party, he was chairman of its Monroe County Executive Committee from 1953 to 1955.

Mr. Lee is a member of the following bar associations: Monroe, Tennessee, and American Bar Associations; National Association of Claimants Compensation Attorneys; vice-president from Tennessee, 1959; associate editor, NACCA Law Journal, 1959. He is also a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, Omicron Delta Kappa, and the Scarabbean Senior Society. As a member of the American Legion, he was vice commander of Post No. 240 in 1955-1959. He is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Madisonville Junior Chamber of Commerce, and was its president in 1956; he is also a member of the Monroe County Industrial Procurement Committee.

Mr. Lee is a member of the Baptist Church. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM HENRY DILATUSH

In the course of his rewarding career as Tennessee industrialist, William Henry Dilatush of Memphis took part in organizing the Memphis Plywood Corporation and the Tennessee Veneer Company and at present holds offices as secretary and treasurer of both corporations. He has other business interests as well, including some in Arkansas, and he has pioneered in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle in the Mid-South. He has been active in municipal and Chamber of Commerce connections and has been designated as Man of the Year by the Memphis Agricultural Club.

Born at Lebanon, Ohio, on March 10, 1886, he is a son of Walter S. and Anna (Bone) Dilatush. His father, an attorney practicing at Lebanon for many years, served as judge of the common pleas court there. He is now deceased. William H. Dilatush attended public schools and graduated from Lebanon High School in 1904. He took his advanced studies at Ohio State University, studying agriculture and animal husbandry, fields in which he intended to make his career. In 1909 he graduated there, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

After leaving college, Mr. Dilatush came to the South, locating at Marked Tree, Arkansas, where he had considerable acreage. There he devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He also acquired business interests there which he still retains.

In 1917 he moved to Memphis, where he has since made his home. It was in 1920 that he became one of the founders of the Memphis Plywood Cor-



W Henry Dilatich



poration, a prospering organization since that time which now has its plant at 337 East Mallory Avenue. He has remained active in its management and holds the dual office of secretary and treasurer. In 1948 he helped organize the Tennessee Veneer Company, which likewise has its headquarters at 337 East Mallory Avenue. He is its secretary and treasurer at the present time. He is president of the Marked Tree Compress and Warehouse Company of Marked Tree, Arkansas, is vice president of the Marked Tree Implement Company, and is a director of the Marked Tree Gin Company and the Marked Tree Oil Company.

Mr. Dilatush still owns considerable farmland at Marked Tree and timberlands in Tippah County, Mississippi. He has made a profitable avocation of breeding fine cattle, and during the year 1958 served as president of the National Shorthorn Breeders Association. He is a past president of the National Polled Shorthorn Society.

Mr. Dilatush is also past president of the Mid-South Fair. It was in 1948 that he was selected Man of the Year by the Memphis Agricultural Club. He is a member and past vice president of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and was first chairman of the Memphis and Shelby County Planning Commission.

A Rotarian, he served as president of his club for the 1958-1959 term. He is a past president of the Executives Club and was president of the Memphis Agricultural Club in 1942, and he has been intensely interested in soil conservation and reforestation and was a charter member and vice president of the Wolf River Watershed Association. He is a director of the Metropolitan Board of the Young Men's Christian Association. His fraternity is Alpha Zeta. He is a member of the Memphis Country Club and the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago.

A communicant of the First Evangelical Church, he formerly served as chairman of its board of control. Mrs. Dilatush has been president of its Women's Auxiliary.

Mrs. Dilatush is the former Miss Katherine Lippincott Cadwallader, daughter of Frank W. and Mary (Lippincott) Cadwallader; she became the wife of Henry Dilatush in a ceremony in his native city of Lebanon, Ohio, on September 10, 1913. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Walter Francis, who was born on April 1, 1915. He married Wylodine Potts, and they have one son, Henry Coleman, born January 27, 1948. 2. Marianna, born April 5, 1917. She married George S. Williss. Their children are: i. Kathy S., born November 5, 1948. ii. Frank Dilatush, born January 11, 1952. 3. Katherine, who was born on September 10, 1918. She married Dr. Bennett E. Everett, Jr. Their children: i. Barbara, born March 23, 1942. ii. John Everton, born April 11, 1946. iii. William Bennett, born October 13, 1948.

DR. CARTER GALE COOKE

In the general practice of dentistry in Mountain City, Tennessee, since 1955, and practicing dentist since 1948, Dr. Cooke has taken an active role in community organizations; he is a member of the Johnson County Chamber of Commerce, and he is also a member of the Rotary Club and of the Lions Club of Mountain City, Tennessee.

He was born in Sugar Grove, North Carolina, on May 20, 1923, the son of Carter Gibson Cooke and of Anna Mae (Wilson) Cooke. His father was born in Sugar Grove, North Carolina, on January 24, 1897, and his mother in the same community on November 7, 1900. Dr. Cooke graduated from Elizabethton, Tennessee, High School in 1941, took three years of dental studies at East Tennessee State College in Johnson City, Tennessee, and then obtained his degree in dentistry at the University of Tennessee College of Dentistry in 1948. He began his general dental practice in Elizabethton, Tennessee, in 1948, and then established offices at Mountain City, Tennessee, in 1955.

A member of the advisory council of the Johnson County Board of Health, Dr. Cooke is active in community and social organizations and was a member of Delta Sigma Delta dental fraternity from 1945 to 1948. He attends religious services as a member of the First Baptist Church of Mountain City, Tennessee, and he is a deacon of the church and its music director.

He was married at Hernando, Mississippi, in 1947, to Betty Lee Foster, the daughter of Luther Blaine Foster and of Reba Belle (Cruse) Foster. Her father was born at Meadowview, Washington County, Virginia, on September 25, 1897, and her mother at Concord, Knox County, Tennessee, on May 27, 1900.

Dr. and Mrs. Cooke have three children: 1. Glenda Kay, born on July 17, 1950. 2. Melanie Ann, born on June 10, 1952. 3. Barbara Lynn, born on June 9, 1954.

NORFLEET TURNER

President of the First National Bank of Memphis, since 1943 and active in the banking profession since 1923, Mr. Turner is a past president of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers Association and is a past director of the Reserve City Bankers Association. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and is a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Turner was born in Memphis, on February 27, 1902, the son of Howell Turner and of Eugenia (Norfleet) Turner. His father was born in Mississippi and was active in the grain business in Memphis. Mr. Turner's mother was born in Holly Springs, Mississippi. A student at Gulf Coast Military Academy, Mr. Turner attended Washington and Lee University from 1920 to 1923.

He began his banking career as a transit clerk with the Union Planters Bank and Trust Company of Memphis in 1923. He became associated with the Commerce Securities Company in 1926, and he was made vice president of the First Securities Corporation (an affiliate of the First National Bank) in 1929. Made a vice president of the First National Bank of Memphis in 1933, he was elected executive vice president in 1937, and he then became president in 1943.

Mr. Turner has been active in the sponsoring of education and he is a trustee of Berea College, and a member of the executive committee of Southwestern at Memphis. Interested in civic affairs, he is a past president of The Memphis and Shelby County Community Chest and was a director of the Rotary Club. A Mason, he is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa and Kappa Sigma fraternities, and his social connections include membership in the Hunt and Polo Club and the Memphis Country Club. He is a Democrat in politics and attends religious services in the Episcopal Church. He has served on the vestry of St. Johns Episcopal Church.

Mr. Turner was married on January 26, 1927, to Elinor Ragland, the daughter of Samuel E. Ragland and of Elinor (Cary) Ragland. Her father was born in Lafayette County, Mississippi, and her mother was a native of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner have two children: 1. Norfleet Ragland who married Megan Dunbar of San Antonio, Texas. 2. Elinor Eugenia.

FRANK MONTGOMERY

A member of the Tennessee bar since 1910, Frank Montgomery has practiced in Knoxville from the early years of his career. He is senior member of a well-known firm, Donaldson, Montgomery and Kennerly, which has its offices in the Bank of Knoxville Building. Active in bar groups over the years, he was once president of his city's bar association.

Born at Tazewell on August 25, 1884, he is a son of George Washington and Eugenia (Arnold) Montgomery. His father was a lawyer, who practiced his profession from 1883 to 1930. Frank Montgomery received his early education in the public schools of Tazewell, and for his advanced academic and professional studies, attended the University of Tennessee, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. Admitted to the Tennessee Bar in that year, he began practice in association with his father, George Washington Montgomery, at Tazewell.

Leaving that city in 1918, he came to Knoxville, and formed a partnership with William J. Donaldson. The present organization, Donaldson, Montgomery and Kennerly, is a successor to this original partnership, and has been in existence under its present name since 1946. Mr. Montgomery was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court on December 19, 1935. Mr. Donaldson passed away in November, 1956. The firm's members today are Frank Montgomery, Warren W. Kennerly, George D. Montgomery and Lewis

S. Howard. The organization engages in a general civil practice, including corporation and estate law, and trial work. It is assistant division counsel for Southern Railway Company; and among the well-known corporations which it represents as counsel are Knox Concrete Products, Southeastern, Inc., Continental Casualty Company, Transportation Insurance Company, Hickory Creek Coal Company and Pocahontas Fuel Company.

A Republican in his politics, Mr. Montgomery has never held a public elective office. He is a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, a member of the American Bar Association and the Bar Association of Tennessee, and also a member of the Knoxville Bar Association, which he served as president in 1932-1933. In his home city, Mr. Montgomery belongs to the Torch Club and the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the City Club. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church.

At Morristown, Tennessee, on June 2, 1914, Frank Montgomery married Ada Donaldson, daughter of Joseph Eckel and Mary Elizabeth (Lane) Donaldson. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery make their home at 490 Mellen Road, Knoxville. They are the parents of three children: 1. Mary Jean, who was born on March 22, 1915. She is librarian for the Princeton University Surveys Library. 2. George Donaldson, born June 6, 1917. He attended the University of Tennessee, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, and is now a member of the firm of Donaldson, Montgomery and Kennerly. He is married to Mary Beth Cranwell. They have a son George Cranwell Montgomery. 3. Beatrice Anne, born on January 4, 1919. She was a librarian in Waco, Texas, for some time, but is now with the library at the University of Georgia.

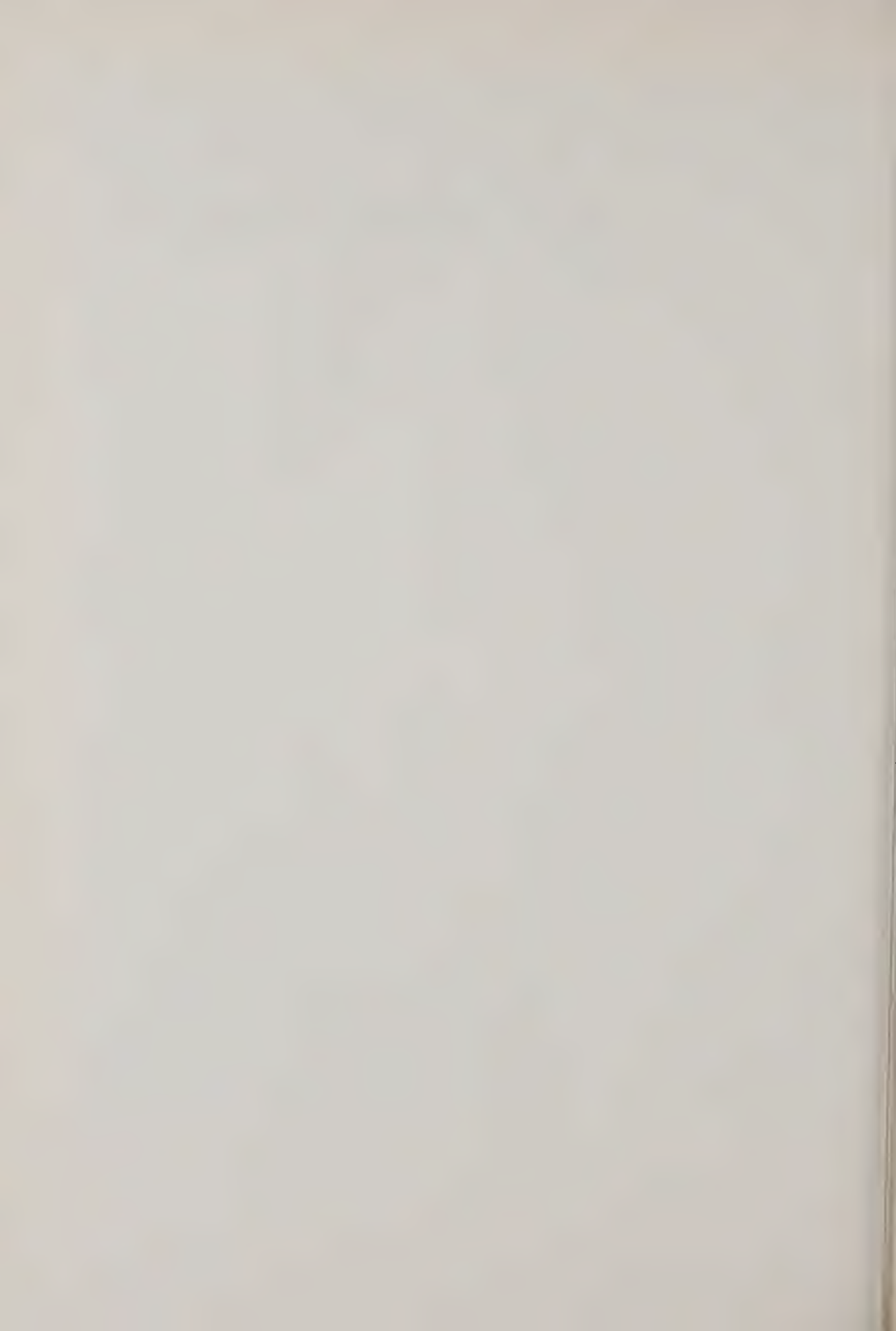
JAMES DODDRIDGE NICHOLS

A career-long connection with the Union and Planters Bank of Memphis was the major occupational interest of banker James Doddridge Nichols, who for some years before his death was senior vice president and director of this institution. He had also headed the American Institute of Banking; had led wartime bond sales program in his area; and was a devoted and effective supporter of community and welfare causes and of educational aid for young people.

Born on May 9, 1898, he was a son of W. James and Emma (Adkinson) Nichols. His father, a native of Hickman County, moved to western Tennessee in 1890, settled in Union City in 1902, and in 1905 moved to Obion. In the early years of his career he was a merchant at Glass, Tennessee; later operated the Wholesale Grocery Company at Union City; and was for twenty years president of the Bank of Obion. He was founder and president of the W. J. Nichols Dry Goods Company, which he headed for forty-nine years. He married Emma Adkinson, a descendant of the Doddridge family and they



Norman Nichols



became the parents of four children: Mrs. Edith Glennon and Mrs. Frank Board, both of Obion; Clyde, who is deceased, and J. Doddridge Nichols. W. J. Nichols died in August, 1937.

J. Doddridge Nichols attended public schools at Obion, and on graduation from high school there, entered Ruskin College at Dixon, Tennessee. He then transferred to Bowling Green Business College, completing his courses there in 1917. It was in that year that he moved to Memphis. He later entered the University of Memphis Law School, and there took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1928. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was admitted to his state's bar association, and although he never practiced, his legal training was of great help in giving advice to his banking clients on their investment and business affairs. Mr. Nichols always remained an earnest student, and in the course of his life received considerable training in business subjects. He was widely read in a variety of fields.

Mr. Nichols' record of service with the Union and Planters Bank began in 1917, when he joined its staff in a full-time capacity. When this country was involved in World War I, he enlisted for service, but peace was declared before he had the opportunity to get into action. From the time he joined the bank in 1917, his advancement was rapid. He began his connection as a clerk; won promotion to assistant cashier; and advanced to assistant vice president in March, 1933. He was promoted to senior vice president in 1937, and was also a member of the board of directors of the bank. Active in the American Institute of Banking, he served as president of its Memphis branch in 1933. He was a director of the Building Owners and Managers Association.

His record in civic affairs was outstanding. A commentary on his career, appearing at the time of his death in the columns of *The Tennessee Banker*, carried this comment:

His participation in civic affairs in Memphis was a factor in the success of many public enterprises as a result of the unselfish contribution he made. The promotional program for social and economic development in Memphis received the active support of Doddridge Nichols, whose ability and sound judgment had been recognized by ever-increasing call to places of leadership and counsel.

He was for many years a director of the Cotton Carnival, which he also served as treasurer and chairman of the finance committee. He was a director of the advisory committee of the Mid-South Fair. He was also a director of the Memphis Chapter of the American Red Cross, and a director of the local council of the Boy Scouts of America. One of his consistent philanthropic interests was in furthering the education of deserving young people. He served on the local advisory committee of the Salvation Army.

When World War II involved this country, his qualities of leadership brought him to the fore in civilian capacities. In 1942 he was named chairman of the Shelby County Defense Savings Staff, and served with the Victory Fund

Committee. He was named vice chairman of the War Finance Committee for Western Tennessee, and was later named chairman of the United States Savings Bonds Advisory Committee of Tennessee. He personally headed all eight war bond sales campaigns in the city of Memphis and Western Tennessee—drives which netted total sales of more than two hundred and sixty million dollars. In every one of these, his city and county exceeded its quota. He also led the local China Relief campaign, and for the effectiveness of his work, received tribute from Madame Chiang Kai-Shek. In recognition of his war bond sales work, a tree has been planted in his memory by the City Beautiful Commission.

Mr. Nichols was appointed to Governor McCord's staff, and he was an honorary member of the Officers Club of Memphis and a member of the Navy League of the United States. He was a member of the Tennessee Club, and a life member of the University Club, the Executives Club and the Army and Navy Club in his home city. His fraternities were Phi Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa and he was a communicant of St. John's Methodist Church. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce. In the University Club, he had held office as treasurer. Among the tributes to achievement which he received was the Medal of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, in recognition of "citizenship and merit" as a leader in war bond sales.

At St. John's Methodist Church, on September 11, 1923, James Doddridge Nichols married Louise Alston Thweatt. Her grandfather, Richard Noble Thweatt, had been brought from Hampton-Sydney College in Virginia to head the Memphis school system in 1872. Her father, Archibald Thweatt, was born of Noble Thweatt's marriage to Betty Gray Greene. She was a descendant of General Nathaniel Greene, famed Revolutionary officer. Mrs. Nichols was named for the General's wife, Louise Alston Greene. Born in Memphis on September 7, 1870, Archibald Thweatt spent most of his years on the old John Windsor Rawlins estate near Stanton, which belonged to his wife's family for over a hundred and fifty years. He was a planter.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols had one child, James Doddridge, Jr., who lived only three days. Mrs. Nichols is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the University Club, the Field and Garden Club, and the Sallie Bailey Henderson Circle of the Kings Daughters and Sons. A graduate of Memphis State University, she taught in the public schools of Memphis for a time. She makes her home at 1348 Harbert Avenue.

Mr. Nichols' death occurred in Memphis on March 10, 1947. The writer who reviewed his career for *The Tennessee Banker* commented on its significance in these words:

... His services were greater than he realized, being given always unselfishly and untiringly, without thought of other than the accomplishment of the objectives sought. His enthusiasm and sense of humor inspired those with whom he was associated to continue the job always until completed although obstacles might arise which would have discouraged others.

In his memory, an anonymous gift of one thousand dollars was made to the Goodfellows Fund of The Press-Scimitar, and accompanying it was a letter of tribute which read in part:

... Tho he was the recipient of many honors and citations for his war work, he found his greater glory of achievement in the confidence, esteem and genuine affection of thousands of his fellow workers who felt it a privilege to serve under his leadership. . . . It was significant that The Press-Scimitar, headlining the story of his death, wrote: "Doddridge Nichols' Heart Fails." It was the only time his great heart did fail, and it failed in service to him, for never did it fail in its service to others.

LESTER EUGENE JOHNSON

President of the Lewis Supply Company of Memphis, Mr. Johnson became associated with the company in 1929 in Helena, Arkansas. He has won a wide reputation in his field and has taken a keen interest in the civic and community life of Memphis. He is an active member of the Memphis Rotary Club.

Mr. Johnson was born in Helena, Arkansas, on September 6, 1908, the son of John Jordan Johnson and of Mabel Hale Johnson. His father's profession was that of bookkeeper. Mr. Johnson graduated from Woodruff High School in West Helena, Arkansas, in 1926, and then attended the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville leaving college at mid-term of his junior year. He entered the employ of the Lewis Supply Company in Helena, Arkansas in December, 1929, and was assigned to the warehouse. He has been located at Memphis since 1937 and has been president of the company here since 1955. His social interests in the area include membership in the Tennessee Club, the University Club in Memphis, and the Chickasaw Country Club and he attends religious worship at the Lindenwood Christian Church of Memphis.

Mr. Johnson was married at Marianna, Arkansas, on April 16, 1933, to Dixie Belle Dragoo, the daughter of Henry Franklin Dragoo and of Bessie Mae (Clark) Dragoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son, Lester Eugene, Jr., born on December 10, 1945, now a student at Memphis University School.

GEORGE LANDIS FRANK

Vice president in charge of sales of the Lewis Supply Company of Memphis, since October, 1955, and associated with the company since 1932, Mr. Frank is active in the community and is a member of the Sales Executives Club of Memphis.

He was born in Memphis, on February 24, 1914, the son of Henry Monroe Frank and of Laura Yager Frank. His father's profession was that of sales work. Mr. Frank graduated from Central High School in Memphis in 1932, and he completed the course of the National Institute of Credit, studying

from 1934 to 1937. During World War II, he served in the Tennessee State Guard (Home Guard).

Mr. Frank was first associated with the Lewis Supply Company as a truck driver in 1932, and then was employed in various positions until 1939 when he was made a salesman. He was promoted to the post of vice president in charge of sales in 1955. His social connections include membership in the Tennessee Club and the Chicksaw Country Club. He attends religious services at the Lindenwood Christian Church in Memphis.

Mr. Frank was married in Memphis on June 8, 1940, to Nell Jackson, the daughter of James J. Jackson and of Grace Barnard Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank have two children: 1. Mary Nell, born on September 29, 1941. 2. Robert Landis, born on February 26, 1944. Both children were born in Memphis.

EDWARD P. MCCALLUM, JR.

President of the Memphis Transit Company (formerly The Memphis Street Railway Company) of Memphis, since January, 1958, and also holding the posts of director and member of the executive committee, Mr. McCallum serves as a member of the Memphis Transit Committee, and has been vice chairman of the Traffic Advisory Commission of the City of Memphis since 1949.

He was born in Memphis, on November 14, 1911, the son of Edward P. McCallum, Sr., and of Virginia (Miller) McCallum. His father is an attorney, and has a reputation as a humorist. Mr. McCallum's mother is deceased. Edward McCallum, Jr. graduated from Central High School in Memphis, and then obtained his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University Law School at Lebanon, in 1931.

Mr. McCallum practiced law in Memphis from 1931 to 1937 and he then became supervisor of Public Utilities of the City of Memphis. In 1940, he was made research director of the Memphis Street Railway Company, and in 1942, he accepted the post of director of transportation of the National Housing Agency in Washington, D. C. He was made Regional Director of the Office of Defense Transportation that same year, with his office in Dallas, Texas, and he remained in this position until 1945, when he became associated again with the Memphis Street Railway Company. He was made assistant general manager in 1951, and he assumed the post of vice president and general manager in 1957, becoming president of the company in January, 1958. He served as president of the Civitan Club of Memphis in 1951 and 1952, and he attends religious services at the Idlewild Presbyterian Church in Memphis.

Mr. McCallum was married in Memphis on February 19, 1938, to Raimelle Musick, the daughter of Joseph A. Musick and of Allie Musick of Mississippi County, Arkansas.



WILLIAM T. PRIDE, M.D.

Mr. and Mrs. McCallum have two children: 1. Charles Edward, born on March 13, 1939, is now a student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. James Douglas, born on September 11, 1942, is a student at Central High School in Memphis.

WILLIAM THOMAS PRIDE, M.D.

In the course of his more than four decades of practice as a surgeon in Memphis, Dr. William Thomas Pride won a wide reputation as gynecologist and obstetrician. He had an excellent record of service on hospital staffs, and on the faculty of the University of Tennessee. Professionally, he was known far beyond the confines of his own city and state.

Born at Madison, Alabama, on October 28, 1881, he was a son of J. Willsey and Katherine (Mason) Pride. His father was a planter. Dr. Pride received his early education in the public schools of Madison, and completed his secondary courses at Huntsville High School. From there he went to South Kentucky College (which later became a part of Transylvania University) at Lexington, and there he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901, and received his Master of Arts degree in 1905. In 1906 he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. During the next two years, Dr. Pride spent some time in Europe, studying at clinics in Edinburgh, Paris and London, and spent the remainder of the time interning at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

In 1908 he moved to Memphis and started practice, specializing in gynecology and obstetrics from the early years of his career. He served on the staff of the John Gaston Hospital, where he became chief of the division of obstetrics and gynecology; and also on the staffs of the Baptist, St. Joseph's the Methodist and the Gartly-Ramsey Hospitals, serving each of these Memphis institutions as obstetrician.

The year he arrived in the city, Dr. Pride also joined the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Memphis. In 1911 this became a part of the University of Tennessee. After serving as associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology, he became a full professor; and in 1933 was named chief of the division of obstetrics and gynecology of the medical department. Following his retirement, he was named professor emeritus in 1951.

Widely recognized and respected in medical circles, Dr. Pride generously used his abilities to advance the levels of the science. He gave postgraduate lectures at several state medical assemblies; lectured at the Rotunda in Dublin; and also appeared on the platform before societies in several other European capitals. He also lectured widely in the United States before medical groups and scientific bodies. A listing of the titles of his papers will serve to give an indication of the direction of his specialized studies: "A Guide to Woman's Health," "X-Ray Diagnosis in Late Pregnancy," "The Care of an Obstetrical

Case," "Retraction Ring Dystocia: Its Cause and Correction," and "Repair of Perineum and Cervix (Old Lacerations) at Time of Delivery."

Dr. Pride was a Fellow of The American College of Surgeons, a Diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and a member of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons, the Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Southern Interurban Gynecological and Obstetrical Society, the Southern Obstetrical Society, the American Medical Association, Tennessee State Medical Association, and Memphis and Shelby County Medical Association. Dr. Pride had held an important office in the organizations in which he was a member, serving on numerous committees and boards. He also belonged to the Ex-Interne Officers of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, which he had served as president. His professional fraternities included Alpha Kappa Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha. Dr. Pride served for a number of years as curator of Transylvania College, which awarded him an honorary degree. His local memberships included the University Club, the Chickasaw Club and Memphis County Club. He was a Democrat in politics. He and Mrs. Pride attended the Methodist Church, and they traveled extensively.

She is the former Miss Marguerite Warner, daughter of Samuel Alberson and Sarah (Culberhouse) Warner, and her father was a banker at Jonesboro, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Pride were married in that city on October 29, 1915.

A distinguished career in medicine and teaching, and in the service of his fellows, came to an end with the death of Dr. Pride at Huntsville, Alabama, on June 30, 1952.

COLDEN SPARKMAN BUGG, D.D.S.

Centering his practice in Memphis for the past thirty years, Dr. Colden Sparkman Bugg has an excellent reputation in general dentistry. His reputation is recognized far beyond the confines of his home city. He is active in professional groups and in the community life of Memphis.

Born at Franklin, Tennessee, on February 22, 1902, he is a son of Seymour and Lena (Sparkman) Bugg. His father was a farmer in the Franklin area. After completing his secondary studies in the public schools, Dr. Bugg attended the University of Tennessee and its Dental College, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1924. In 1924 he began his practice of general dentistry in Memphis, where he has been since. His offices are now in the Exchange Building. Professional colleagues several hundred miles from his home city have paid tribute to the high standard of his professional work, and he has a large clientele drawn not only from the city itself but from its entire trading area, amounting to one of the best general practices of dentistry in the city.

He is a member of the American Dental Association, the Tennessee State Dental Association and the Memphis Dental Association. Apart from his professional connections, he belongs to the Chickasaw Country Club, and Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity. He attends Lindenwood Christian Church.

In Memphis, on December 31, 1926, Dr. Colden Sparkman Bugg married Elizabeth June (Vogt) Stark, daughter of Clarence Albert and Pansy Halstead Vogt. Dr. and Mrs. Bugg are the parents of two children: 1. Colden Malone, born January 1, 1939. 2. Earle Halstead, born January 31, 1942.

JAMES LEWIS BOREN

In the course of a career centered in the title and abstracting business, James Lewis Boren has advanced to the presidency of the Mid-South Title Company, which has its offices at 12 South Main Street, Memphis. In the more than two and a half decades during which he has resided in that city, he has been a prominent figure in its organizational life.

Born on September 17, 1900, in Sumner County, James L. Boren is a son of Charles Rogan and Harriet (Armistead) Boren. His father was a farmer. After completing his preparatory studies at the Branham Hughes Military Academy, the title company executive entered Vanderbilt Law School, where he prepared for a legal career. He did not, however, remain to take a degree, but began his career in business. In 1926 he joined the staff of the Guaranty Title Company of Nashville, Tennessee. He remained with that organization until 1930, when he moved to Memphis, and has been a resident of that city ever since. Until the end of 1945, he held responsible positions with the Bluff City Abstract Company, and he terminated that connection to enter business for himself, forming the Mid-South Title Company, which began its existence on January 2, 1946. It is now incorporated. Mr. Boren has been its president since it was founded.

His memberships include the Rotary Club, Petroleum Club, Rivermont Club, Tennessee Club, and Chickasaw Country Club, all of Memphis. He and his family attend Trinity Methodist Church.

James Lewis Boren is married to the former Miss Carolyn Duval Moore, daughter of Hiram Mitchell and Lillie Josephine Moore. They were married in Portland, Tennessee, on September 6, 1926, and are the parents of two children: 1. James Lewis, Jr., who was born on September 15, 1928; now secretary and treasurer of Mid-South Title Co., Inc. 2. Carolyn, who was born on May 18, 1933, and is married to Mr. Roger G. Higgins.

JERRED G. BLANCHARD

With the exception of a period of wartime service as a colonel in the Air Force, Jerred G. Blanchard has practiced law at Memphis since the beginning of his career. He has taken a constructive part in the community's civic affairs.

Mr. Blanchard is a Missourian by birth. The son of Karl Mercer and Zelma (Gurley) Blanchard, he was born at Chillicothe on April 3, 1918. His father, who became vice president of United Service and Research, Inc., dealt in real estate, specializing in farm loans, and the sale and appraisal of farm properties. Spending his boyhood years in Chillicothe, Jerred G. Blanchard attended public schools there and graduated from Memphis Central High School in 1935. He then went to Yale University. As an undergraduate there, he was leader of the Yale Glee Club, which toured Europe in 1939. In the course of the tour they visited Finland and sang before the great national composer of that land, Jan Sibelius.

Mr. Blanchard trained for his legal career at Missouri Law School. He left his studies there, however, to participate in World War II, entering the United States Signal Corps. He spent some time in foreign theaters of operations, being assigned to the Ledo Road Command in 1943. He resumed his studies after the war, and in 1946, received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Missouri Law School.

In that year, admitted to the Tennessee bar, he began his practice in Memphis, where his professional career has been centered to the present time. However, in 1951, he re-entered active service with the United States Air Force, and was in uniform until 1953, attaining the rank of colonel. He was assigned to the 516th Troop Carrier Wing, and was in combat during two years of the Korean War.

While practicing law in Memphis, since his return from Korean service, Mr. Blanchard has become interested in his city's civic life. He is a member and past president of the Civitan Club, serves on the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association, and has rendered constructive service to the Boy Scouts of America as a member of the executive committee of the Chickasaw Council. He is a member of the Chickasaw Country Club. His fraternities are Phi Delta Phi, Tiedeman Inn, and Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Chapter. Mr. Blanchard is a communicant of the Lindenwood Christian Church.

At Memphis, on June 19, 1947, Jerred Gurley Blanchard married Eugenia Maude Armistead, daughter of Robert A. and Maude (Campbell) Armistead. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Jerred, Jr., born on July 19, 1950. 2. Maude Cayce, who was born on January 26, 1952. 3. Elizabeth Armistead, born November 9, 1953.

WALTER LINDEN WILHELM, M.D.

Recognized as one of the most capable surgeons of Memphis, Walter Linden Wilhelm, M.D., has practiced in the city since 1926. He took the lead in establishing a much-needed new hospital there—Eastgate Hospital, which is erecting a large modern plant at Summer Avenue and Mendenhall. For



Maj. Walter L. Wilhelm, M.C.

many years, Dr. Wilhelm has been entrusted with difficult cases, and has won the confidence of his colleagues and the general public alike. He has filled a number of important professional posts and has taught surgery at the University of Tennessee.

Born at Decatur in Meigs County, on October 14, 1898, Dr. Wilhelm is a son of Elijah Kelly and Cynthia Bell (Jett) Wilhelm. His father was a farmer in Meigs County, and his grandfather, James B. Wilhelm, was a Confederate soldier who served in the 16th Cavalry under Colonel McKinzey. Both father and grandfather were natives of Meigs County. Dr. Wilhelm received his early education in the public schools, and took his premedical training, and one year of medical studies, at the University of Mississippi, which he attended between 1919 and 1922. He was a student at Tulane University during one semester in 1922, then enrolled at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, where he was a student until 1925, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Serving an internship at the Methodist Hospital in Memphis, Dr. Wilhelm took postgraduate work at the Medical College of the University of California. He began his private practice in Memphis, and in the early years was associated with Dr. Eugene Johnson. For fourteen months he was in charge of Tulare County Hospital at Tulare, California. He has served as house surgeon of the Methodist Hospital in Memphis, and as a member of the staffs of the Memphis General Hospital, Baptist Memorial Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, and Collins Chapel Hospital.

At the time of World War II, Dr. Wilhelm entered the United States Army Medical Corps, and served as chief of surgery with the Mayo Hospital in New Guinea and the Philippines. Stateside, he was stationed at Carlyle, Pennsylvania, and Camp McClellan, Gadsden, Alabama, and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He entered active service as a captain and attained the rank of major. He still holds a commission in that grade in the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps, having been in medical reserve since 1932.

Returning to his surgical practice in Memphis following the war. Dr. Wilhelm was impressed by the fact that local hospitals were operating at one hundred percent of capacity, and that the city not only could support but urgently needed another large hospital. As he became more determined to do something about the situation, he rallied the support of professional men, and ultimately they joined forces in an organization, Community General Hospital, Inc., which was chartered by the state of Tennessee on July 30, 1956. Dr. Wilhelm is president and a director of this corporation, which has cut out for itself the task of erecting the new Eastgate General Hospital. The structure at Summer Avenue and Mendenhall is expected to cost about seven million dollars, including equipment, and will give the city five hundred and fifty additional hospital beds. J. Frazer Smith Associates of Memphis has been commissioned for the architectural work. The plant will occupy a plot of eleven acres, providing ample parking space.

As a physician, Dr. Wilhelm is a member of the American Board of Abdominal Surgery, the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, Tri-State Medical Society, Tennessee State Medical Association, and the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society. He also belongs to Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity, which he joined at the University of Tennessee.

His nonprofessional memberships include the University Club, and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is knight commander of the Court of Honor. He is a communicant of the Bellevue Baptist Church.

In his home city of Memphis on September 21, 1932, Dr. Walter L. Wilhelm married Ruby C. Cottrell. Born in Boone, North Carolina, she is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell. Dr. and Mrs. Wilhelm are the parents of three children: 1. Ruby Linda, who was born on October 1, 1934. She majored in music at North Texas State College, and is now secretary to the manager of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce. 2. Walter Linden, Jr., born on January 6, 1938. Now serving in the United States Army, he is assistant to the chaplain at Honolulu, Hawaii. 3. Jon Frederick, born May 39, 1939. He is a medical corpsman in the Naval Hospital at San Diego, California.

Dr. Wilhelm has a clinic located at 1441 Poplar Street in Memphis. This clinic was established in 1948. He and Mrs. Wilhelm make their home on West Drive in Memphis.

DAVID NEWBY HARSH

After nearly four decades of successful law practice, David Newby Harsh recently took a leave of absence to assume a new post of service as chairman of the Shelby County Commissioners. He has been active in the management of real estate interests, in industry, and in a number of positions of public responsibility.

Born at Gallatin, in Sumner County, on September 30, 1897, he is a son of George and Thankful Morgan (Barry) Harsh. His father also followed the law as a profession, but had no public connections except service on the Tennessee Code Commission, which prepared the 1932 Code. Organizer of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, he was the second man to hold office as its president.

David N. Harsh received his preparatory education at Central High School, at Memphis University School in Memphis and at Staunton Military Academy in Virginia. While at Staunton, he won many scholastic and athletic awards, including the Gold Medal as all-round athlete, and a medal conferred on the honor student with the highest scholastic average. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland Law School, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1917.

Admitted to the bar of his state, Mr. Harsh has practiced as an attorney at law since 1917. Until 1943 he was a member of the firm of Harsh, Harsh, and Harsh, and from 1943 to 1955, senior member of the firm of Harsh, Pierce, Cochran and Rickey. In 1955 he became senior member of Harsh, Harsh and Crawford. He is still identified with this firm, but has been given a leave of absence to serve as chairman of the Shelby County Commissioners, a position he took on January 1, 1956. In addition, since 1936, Mr. Harsh has served on a voluntary basis as chairman of the Board of Adjustment of Shelby County. He is also chairman of the county's Planning Commission, and chairman of the Board of Adjustment of the City of Memphis, both of which are likewise voluntary and unremunerative positions. He was a member of the Defense Commission, State of Tennessee, appointed by the Hon. Prentice Cooper, and chairman of the Civilian Defense Organization, State of Tennessee—another voluntary position to which Governor Cooper appointed him.

Since 1940, Mr. Harsh has been an officer and member of the board of directors of the DeSoto Land Company, a land development corporation operating in Shelby County. He has been an officer and director of Georgian Woods Apartment Developers since 1945. From 1951 to 1955 he was a director and equal stockholder in the National Manufacturing Company. In addition to these activities, the versatile attorney has been a farmer, a dairyman, and a developer of oil properties.

A veteran of World War I, he served as a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery, 83rd Division, unattached. Since his period of military service, he has maintained an interest in the American Legion. He was commander of Post No. 1 in Memphis in 1936, and commander of the Legion's Department of Tennessee in 1939. During his term in the latter office, he installed and put into operation the Boys State in Tennessee at Lebanon, where it has continued to operate. He was chairman of the Convention Corporation, National American Legion, from 1945 to 1947.

As a lawyer he is a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, of which he is former president, as well as the American Bar Association. His fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon. In his home city he belongs to the Tennessee Club and the Rivermont Club. He is a communicant of the Lindenwood Christian Church, while other members of his family have attended the Second Presbyterian Church.

On October 15, 1919, in Memphis, David Newby Harsh married Helen Russ Westervelt, daughter of Albert Clifford and Gertrude Lillian (Russ) Westervelt. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Jane, who was born on September 2, 1920. She is the wife of Mr. Edward Vieh. Their children are: Russ Vieh, Sarah Vieh, and Jane Barry Vieh. 2. George Westervelt, born January 11, 1925; married Pamela and had 3 children: George W., Jr., Pamela and David N., III. Mr. and Mrs. George Westervelt Harsh lost their lives in an airplane accident August 24, 1958. 3. Ruth, who was born on Oc-

tober 28, 1928, and is married to Mr. Lukin T. Gilliland. They have three children: Luken T., Jr., Kipp and John Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Harsh make their home at Trafalgar Farms, Cordova, Tennessee.

WILLIAM FRIERSON HUGHES

Shortly after the beginning of his business career, William Frierson Hughes found his true profession in the life insurance field. In it he has earned an enviable record and is now general agent for Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at Memphis. He has won membership on the Million-dollar Round Table, and has served as president of several local life insurance men's groups.

A native of Jonesboro, Arkansas, he was born on December 17, 1907, son of Thomas Allen and Camille (Frierson) Hughes. His father was a graduate of Vanderbilt Law School, where he won the Founder's Medal in his senior year. He practiced law in Jonesboro, Arkansas, and served on the bench there as circuit judge, before he brought his family to Memphis in the early months of 1908. There he continued his practice as an attorney until his death on February 24, 1939.

Residing in Memphis from the first year of his life, William F. Hughes attended the city's public schools and graduated from Central High School in February, 1926. He then enrolled at Southwestern at Memphis, and there he completed his regular four-year course in three years, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1929.

Immediately after graduation he entered the securities business, joining the staff of A. K. Tigrett and Company. In 1931, before he had reached his twenty-fourth birthday, he signed his contract with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, and has represented that firm's interests ever since. For seventeen years he served as an agent, and on June 15, 1948, was appointed general agent of the company's Memphis agency, the position he has since held.

In 1942, Mr. Hughes was granted the designation of chartered life underwriter by the American College of Life Underwriters. In 1948 he was a member of the Million-dollar Round Table, a group drawn from National Association of Life Underwriters, and having exceptional sales records. He has held office as president of three of his city's major insurance groups: the Memphis Life Underwriters Association, the Memphis Life Managers and General Agents Association, and the Memphis Chapter of Chartered Life Underwriters.

For many years Mr. Hughes has been interested in sports, in several of which he excels. At Southwestern, he played on the varsity basketball and baseball teams, and was No. 1 player on the tennis team throughout his student days there. At the same time he held the Memphis city championship. He was



James A. Wallace

Memphis city tennis champion for ten consecutive years, from 1926 through 1935. He was captain and center of the Southwestern basketball team during his senior year, 1928-1929; and was selected captain and center of the All-S.I.A.A. (Southern Interscholastic Athletic Association) Team following the tournament in March, 1929. Following graduation from college, he played center and forward on the Memphis Young Men's Christian Association team, continuing on the team from 1929 to 1939. He had been first baseman and pitcher on Southwestern's baseball team, and a sports highlight of his senior year was pitching Southwestern to victory over the University of Mississippi, on May 11, 1929, limiting "Ole Miss" to three hits. This was his college's first victory over the state university in any sport for over ten years.

In 1929, 1930 and 1931, Mr. Hughes won the Mississippi state tennis championship, and he won the Tennessee state championship in 1933. He was selected Memphis' Outstanding Athlete for the year 1936.

Mr. Hughes has held office as vice president of the Memphis Metropolitan Young Men's Christian Association, and as president of the Travelers Aid Society. He serves on the board of directors of the Memphis Community Chest. His memberships include the Kiwanis Club, the Memphis Executives Club, Memphis Sales Executives Club, and the University Club of Memphis, and his fraternities are Kappa Sigma and Omicron Delta Kappa. He and his family attend St. John's Episcopal Church in Memphis.

Miss Elizabeth Kertley Leavell became the wife of William Frierson Hughes in a ceremony in that city on February 21, 1939. She is the daughter of Napoleon Kertley and Maud Ann (Limberg) Leavell. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of three children: 1. Camille, who was born on June 30, 1940. 2. William Frierson, Jr., born on April 9, 1943. 3. Elizabeth Leavell, born February 4, 1955.

JAMES ASHFORD WALLACE, M.D.

Dr. James Ashford Wallace's career in medicine thus far has brought him to the responsible post of medical director of the Wallace Hospital. He serves on other hospital staffs as well; teaches psychiatry at the University of Tennessee; and has a record of useful service to the Boy Scouts of America.

A native of Memphis, Dr. Wallace was born on October 14, 1916, son of Walter Richard Wallace, M.D., who founded the Wallace Hospital in 1908. The elder Dr. Wallace was a native of Mississippi. He headed the Wallace Hospital until his death on December 15, 1937. His wife, the mother of the younger Dr. Wallace, was the former Alice Ashford. She too was a native of Mississippi. The younger Dr. Wallace began his advanced studies at the University of Virginia, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1937. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Tennessee in 1942. To prepare himself more fully for his chosen specialty of

psychiatry, he has taken graduate courses at the University of Iowa during the 1949-1950 and the 1958-1959 academic years; and at Columbia University in 1954. He also took post graduate studies at the University of Pennsylvania in 1952-1953.

Since his graduation from medical school, Dr. Wallace has been on the staff of the Wallace Hospital, with the exception of the time he spent in the army in World War II. Entering military service in 1943, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, spent two years in the European Theater, and received his honorable discharge in 1946.

He then returned to the Wallace Hospital, where he is now a medical director. He teaches clinical psychiatry at the University of Tennessee, and serves on the staffs of the Baptist Hospital, the Methodist Hospital, and the John Gaston Hospital. As a physician, he is a member of the American Medical Association, the Memphis Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the Tennessee Psychiatric Association and the Southern Psychiatric Association. He also belongs to Phi Chi medical fraternity, and to Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity.

Dr. Wallace is currently a member of the executive board of the Chickasaw Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is chairman of the Health and Safety Committee of that council. In 1957 he received the Silver Beaver Award. He is a past president of the Memphis Hospital Association.

His local memberships include the University Club and Memphis Athletic Club, and he is a member of the First Baptist Church, and serves on its Board of Deacons.

Dr. Wallace is a fishing enthusiast. He is fond of sports, especially baseball and tennis, and is a lover of classical music, the out-of-doors and nature in general.

In Memphis, in November, 1948, Dr. James A. Wallace married Elizabeth Ann Belote, a native of that city. They have two children: 1. James Ashford, Jr., who was born in January, 1950. 2. Ann Ashford, born in November, 1956.

REVEREND WILLIAM McGEHEE O'DONNELL

Reverend William McGehee O'Donnell has led two successful careers in his lifetime. Qualified for the Methodist ministry in 1916, Reverend O'Donnell did not turn to this calling for sixteen years, after a successful career in the lumber business. Reverend O'Donnell is well known for his work as a chaplain of American Legion Posts and for civic, social and religious work in Memphis.

Born on July 13, 1894 at Wesson, Mississippi, William O'Donnell is the son of William Henry and Martha Gaines McGehee O'Donnell of Wesson, where Mr. O'Donnell was long associated with lumber manufacturing.

He received his primary and secondary education in private schools before attending Millsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, from 1912 to 1916 when he received a Bachelor of Arts degree.

He entered the lumber business and, at the outbreak of World War I, volunteered in the United States Navy as an enlistee candidate for commission. He served through the war as a Chief Petty Officer aboard the U.S.S. Annapolis on anti-submarine patrol. He shared in one citation and was qualified for Ensign during his service. Upon return to civilian life, Reverend O'Donnell returned to the lumber business, became a sales manager and, by 1932, was plant manager. In 1932, the call to the ministry led him to give up his business life and he asked the Memphis Conference of the Methodist Church, South, to be admitted on trial. He served congregations in Lexington, Dancyville, Oakland, LaCenter and Browns Church Circuits; Rebecca Memorial, St. Mark's and Everett Memorial, all in Memphis, before 1947 when he was appointed Chaplain of Methodist Hospital in Memphis, and in which post he still serves. In 1948, he became a Theological Interne at University Hospital, University of Michigan, receiving his certificate at the end of the course. He subsequently received his Accreditation as Professional Hospital Chaplain by the American Protestant Hospital Association in 1952.

The Reverend Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the American Legion, serving as Chaplain of seven different posts since becoming a minister. He has been Chaplain of Memphis Post Number 1 since 1946. He is also a member of the Forty and Eight of the Legion, serving as Aumonier of Voiture 418 from 1943 to 1948 and as Grand Aumonier of Tennessee for 1946 and again for 1948. He is also a member of the West Tennessee Historical Society.

He was married to Mary Frank Henington, daughter of Dr. Frank Wilmot and Mary (Anderson) Henington, at Terry, Mississippi on October 1, 1919. Reverend and Mrs. O'Donnell have had five children, three of whom are living. Their children are: 1. William Henington O'Donnell, born November 17, 1920; he is an engineer in Washington, D. C.; married Juanita Ford. 2. Frank Wilmot O'Donnell, born August 4, 1922; he is in the machinery business in Memphis; married Dorothy McKinnee; their children are: Robert and Gerald. 3. Marion McGehee O'Donnell, born January 18, 1924; he is associated with the Kellogg Manufacturing Company at Florence, Mississippi; married Barbara Jeane Miller; children: Jamie and Andrew. 4. James Anderson O'Donnell, born July 28, 1926, a Navy pilot killed in the Korean conflict; he married Lelia Page of Gardwell, Mississippi; they had a son James Anderson, Jr. 5. Henry Harrison O'Donnell, born July 19, 1930 and died in 1955.

JAMES HERBERT BOBO

James Herbert Bobo has gained nationwide prominence through his work as general counsel for the United States Senate Subcommittee investigating juvenile delinquency in the United States from 1953 to 1957.

Born in Kennedy, Alabama, on September 21, 1921, James H. Bobo is the son of James Leslie, deceased, and Bessie (Howell) Bobo of Alabama. He received his education in the private and public schools of Memphis and received his Bachelor of Science degree from Memphis State University in 1949, and a Bachelor of Laws degree from Vanderbilt University in Nashville in 1951. During World War II, Mr. Bobo served in the United States Air Force with the rank of sergeant from 1942 to 1946.

He began his practice in Memphis as a member of the firm of Bobo and Tharpe in 1951 and after two years was appointed General Counsel to the United States Senate Subcommittee investigating juvenile delinquency in the United States, serving in this capacity until 1957. He has contributed articles to various newspapers and professional journals on juvenile delinquency and is well known throughout the United States as a public speaker on the same subject. After completing this assignment, Mr. Bobo became executive assistant to the Mayor of Memphis, the post he held until September 1958. He is presently a practicing lawyer in Memphis. He is a member of the Democratic party and is active in the politics of the city. He is a member of the Willow Oaks Country Club and is deacon of the First Baptist Church of Memphis. In addition to the American Bar Association, Mr. Bobo belongs to the Tennessee Bar and Memphis and Shelby County Bar Associations. He is also the president of the Vanderbilt Bar Association, president of the Delta Zeta chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, and the Memphis Alumni Association. He is a member of Delta Theta Phi Legal fraternity and of the Loyal Order of Moose. Fishing and hunting are his hobbies.

THE RT. REVEREND THEODORE NOTT BARTH

In the service of the Lord for the past thirty-six years, the Rt. Reverend Theodore N. Barth is well known for his religious and administrative leadership in the Diocese of Maryland where he served for nineteen years, and in the state of Tennessee where he has been serving for the past seventeen years, and of which he has been Bishop since 1953.

Born in the town of Mt. Savage in Allegheny County, Maryland, on July 11, 1898, he is the son of Mary Elizabeth (Markel) and George Godfrey Barth, a shop foreman for the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

He received his primary and high school education in Allegheny County schools before entering the University of Virginia. He graduated from this University in 1918 with a Bachelor of Arts degree and was made a member of the Virginia Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He received his



Sue M^c Fath Powers

Bachelor of Divinity degree from the Virginia Theological Seminary at Alexandria in 1922. He has received honorary Doctor of Divinity degrees from Southwestern University in 1943, from the University of the South at Sewanee in 1947, and from the Virginia Theological Seminary in 1950.

Shortly after his ordination on December 17, 1921, he became Minister in charge of Deer Creek Parish in the Diocese of Maryland, serving two churches. Three years later, he was moved to Reisterstown in Baltimore County where he was rector of All Saints' Church, while at the same time serving Saint John's Church in Worthington Valley, Maryland. During the four years he remained in this assignment, the Church of Saint John's was completely rebuilt and restored. In 1928, The Reverend Doctor Barth was assigned to Saint Bartholomew's Church in Ten Hills, Maryland, where he remained until 1938, and during his service in this parish, he was responsible for the construction of the building in which the congregation of Saint Bartholomew's now worships. At the same time he was also active in the National Retreat Association of the Episcopal Church, working through the College of Preachers at the Cathedral in Washington, D.C. Early in 1940, he was assigned to Calvary Church, Memphis, in the Diocese of Tennessee. While rector of Calvary, he was responsible for the planning and eventual construction of the Church of the Holy Communion in Memphis. He was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee on September 21, 1948, and was in charge of the mission churches of the Episcopal Church in the state. On September 21, 1953, he was installed as Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee upon the retirement of the Rt. Reverend Edmund P. Dandridge. As Bishop, he supervises the normal administration and the spiritual wellbeing of all the Episcopal churches in the state.

The Rt. Reverend Dr. Barth is a Past Master in the Masons, having served as Master of Shepheson Lodge 135 in Maryland. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Memphis Country Club.

On June 4, 1923, he married the former Elizabeth Pike Ellicott in Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Barth is the daughter of Charles Lewis and Elizabeth Wetherill (Thompson) Ellicott of Baltimore. The Rt. Reverend and Mrs. Barth are the parents of a son and daughter, both born in Maryland. They are: 1. Theodore Nott, Jr., born May 11, 1924; and 2. Mrs. Aubrey Tomlin, born April 12, 1925.

DR. SUE MCFALL POWERS

One of Shelby County's most distinguished educators of recent years, Dr. Sue McFall Powers served for nearly three decades as superintendent of that county's schools. Prior to that she had experience in teaching and as school principal. Throughout her career she has been deeply interested in the programs of educators' groups, and in 1935 was president of the National Depart-

ment of Rural Education. Since her retirement, this "Grand Lady of the South in American Public Schools" (as another educator has called her) has remained active in community causes, particularly Civil Defense, and has myriad organizational interests.

Born on a farm near Clarksville, in Montgomery County, Miss Powers is a daughter of Samuel B. and Mary E. (Williamson) Powers. Her birthplace was located in the heart of a land grant made to her father's great-grandfather McFall. Samuel B. Powers was a farmer and a lawyer. He served on the bench of a local court for several years. As a youth he defended the Confederate cause during the last three years of the Civil War. Dr. Powers had a great-grandfather in the direct paternal line who fought under General Marion in the American Revolution.

The future educator first attended school in a one-room building on her father's farm. Since there was not a high school in Montgomery County, she next attended a private school, Cumberland City Academy. From there she went to George Peabody College for two years; but as many educators have done, she completed her advanced studies concurrently with carrying on teaching duties. She began her active career in the profession in 1906, and it was not until 1921 that she completed, at Peabody College, courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. She has taken postgraduate courses at the University of Tennessee and the University of Virginia, and, through correspondence, from the University of Chicago. In June, 1930, Southwestern University in Memphis conferred on her an honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

She began her teaching career in the schools of Montgomery County, and after some years of actual teaching experience, joined the Shelby County School System in 1910, being appointed principal of the Whitehaven High School. Here she enlarged the curriculum, and won accreditation for the school. She also organized a Parent-Teacher Association, the first in the county. Two school buildings burned during her tenure, but with a courageous spirit, she brought leadership to a program providing a new and finer structure. In November, 1922, she left Whitehaven to assume duties as superintendent of the Shelby County School System, and that position she filled with distinction until her retirement on January 1, 1951. Her leadership was valuable in bringing the schools through the depression years, with steadily improving academic standards. A review of her record relates that "The Shelby County Board of Education was one of the very few—city or county—throughout the United States that lived through the depression without lowering a salary, without discounting a warrant, and without being late in any payment." She was also instrumental in bringing to the county some of the more influential groups in education.

Those best qualified to appraise the quality of her work have been united in tribute to her efforts. Dr. Howard Dawson said of her: "I have known but

few persons with such excellent, generous, and statesmanlike qualities of leadership in education as Miss Sue. It has been her delight and privilege to stimulate young men and women to attain success and often high places in education. She has given herself in complete devotion to her chosen profession." Her successor in the superintendency, George H. Barnes, has called her "one of the most capable school administrators that it has been my privilege to know because of her leadership and ability to organize. Dr. Powers . . . had a most complete understanding of the needs of children and interpreted her school program in terms of these needs. She inspired teachers and helped them to rise to their maximum accomplishments. . . . Her ability to select the right person for the right job was most remarkable."

On the local level, Dr. Powers served as president of the West Tennessee Education Association, president of the Tennessee Education Association, and president of the Public School Officers Association. She was a member of the State Board of Education. On the national level, she served as vice president of the National Education Association, as president of the National Department of Rural Education, and as president of the National Council of Women in Administration. She was a delegate to the first White House Conference on Education. In 1935, when she was serving as president of the Department of Rural Education, the World Federation of Education met at Oxford, England, and she represented both the Department and the National Education Association there, and was a speaker on the program. She was an invited participant of a world conference at Columbia University in 1938, on the utilization of all potentials in education in helping to solve political crises of the world. She had served as president of the School Administrators' Group in the Tennessee Education Association, as well as president of the Association itself, in 1953. She is a member of the Administrative Women of Education, a national organization, and of the Public School Officers' Association and the American Association of University Women. In 1947 she was presented a life certificate of membership by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Dr. Powers is a charter member of Epsilon Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma, a national fraternity of educators.

She was appointed a delegate to a conference of the International Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in Chicago in 1933, the appointment being made by Governor Hill McAlister.

Locally, Dr. Powers was formerly a member of the Beethoven Club, and she is a communicant of St. John's Methodist Church, in which she is active.

Dr. Powers has never married. She has three sisters living: Mrs. J. H. Marable and Miss Addie Powers, both of Clarksville, and Mrs. Mamie Hiter of Atlanta, Georgia. Three other children of Samuel B. and Mary E. (Williamson) Powers are deceased: Mrs. Margaret McFall, Nannie Thomason, and James Henry Powers. Dr. Powers has eighteen nieces and nephews.

DR. OTIS SUMTER WARR

Active in the practice of internal medicine in Memphis, since 1945, Dr. Warr is assistant professor of medicine at the University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, and was certified as a specialist in internal medicine by the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1948. He became a fellow of the American College of Physicians in 1948, and he is a member of the staffs of Methodist Hospital, Saint Joseph's Hospital, John Gaston Hospital, and Baptist Hospital, and he is past chief of the department of medicine of the Baptist Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Warr was born in Memphis on March 30, 1914, the son of Otis Sumter Warr and of Ethel Doris (Boyce) Warr. His father was a physician who practiced in Memphis from 1911 to 1937 and was president of the Memphis Medical Society; he was also professor of medicine in the University of Tennessee College of Medicine at the time of his death.

Dr. Warr attended Idlewild Grammar School, was a student at Central High School from 1927 to 1929, and then graduated from Saint John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin, in 1931. He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree from University of Virginia in 1935, and then received his medical degree from the University of Tennessee College of Medicine in 1937. He interned at Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia in 1938, and at the Geisinger Memorial Hospital in Danville, Pennsylvania, from July 1, 1938 to July 1, 1939. He then served as resident in medicine at the John Gaston Hospital in Memphis from 1939 to 1941.

Dr. Warr entered the Army Medical Corps in June, 1941, as a first lieutenant. He was made chief of the General Medicine Section of the Station Hospital at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, in July, 1941, and he remained in this post until February, 1945, when he was assigned to the same post at the 219th General Hospital, Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. He advanced through the grades to the rank of lieutenant colonel and was separated from the service on February 8, 1946, after having left the army on terminal leave on November 3, 1945.

Dr. Warr has been active in community affairs, served as president of the Memphis Heart Association from 1949 to 1951, as president of the Memphis Tuberculosis and Health Association for the term 1957-1958 and as president of the Tennessee Heart Association from 1958 to 1959. He is a charter member and past treasurer of the Memphis Academy of Internal Medicine, and was president of the Memphis Civitan Club in 1954 and 1955. His social connections include membership in Delta Chi fraternity, Phi Chi medical fraternity and the Memphis University Club. He attends religious worship in Saint John's Methodist Church in Memphis.

He was married at Richmond, Virginia, on April 23, 1938, to Vivian Louise Barnett. Dr. and Mrs. Warr have six children: 1. Otis, III, born on July 1, 1939. 2. Virginia Ladd, born on January 12, 1941. 3. Robert Boyce,

born on February 13, 1944. 4. Margaret Louise, born November 25, 1947. 5. Mary Cathleen, born on June 22, 1949. 6. Edward Leslie, born on November 2, 1952.

RICHARD BATES BROWN

Senior vice president of S. C. Toof and Company of Memphis, since 1957 and associated with the company since 1922, Mr. Brown has been extremely active in the civic and community life of Memphis, and in 1954 was the recipient of the eleventh annual Citizenship Award sponsored by Lieutenant Guion Armstrong Post No. 684 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. A leader in the printing industry of the region, he is a member of the Ash Khan Crew of the Printing Industry of America, he is a past president and a board member of the Memphis Printing Industries, Incorporated, and he is a past president of the Lithograph Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Brown was born in Memphis on October 24, 1900, the son of Battle Manassas Brown and of Ruth (Toof) Brown. His father was a cotton dealer and a member of the Cotton Exchange. Mr. Brown graduated from Central High School in Memphis in 1918 and then attended West Tennessee Normal School (now Memphis State University) in 1919 and 1920. He studied at Cornell University in 1920 and 1921 and then at the U.T.A. School of Printing in 1921 and 1922.

Following his studies in printing, Mr. Brown joined the firm of S. C. Toof and Company in 1922 as a member of the sales force specializing in printing and office supplies. He became city sales manager in 1926 and was made vice president in 1933. It was in 1946 that he was elected to the post of executive vice president, and in October, 1957 he became senior vice president.

Mr. Brown's community activities are many and varied and include membership in the Christian Businessmen's Club, the Gideons and the Memphis Union Mission, and he holds the post of treasurer and board member of this last organization. During World War II, he taught Civilian Defense courses and was one of the key men in sponsoring a back-to-school campaign in Memphis, when youth was being called to easy money, instead of completing its school. He is a past president of the Shelby County Tuberculosis Association and is a member of the Memphis Orchestral Society. He is also a member of the board of the Memphis Opera Theatre. A Mason and a member of DeSoto Lodge No. 299, his social connections include membership in the Rivermont Club and he is a past president of the Memphis Civitan Club. He is an elder and Bible Class teacher of the Lindenwood Christian Church, where he regularly attends religious worship. Mr. Brown has served as chairman of the official board. He was a principal sponsor of the great program launched in Memphis for parents to spend a minimum of four hours each week with their children. About 50,000 covenants as a four-color certificate were distributed through the schools and the theme was "A Regular Date With Mom and Dad."

As a layman he has believed in personal calling in homes to carry Christianity out, feeling this effort bears fruit for the Church's great program.

He served as one of the lay members on the New Christian Church Development Committee and as Chairman of the Lindenwood Christian Church New Site Committee.

Mr. Brown was married in Memphis on November 21, 1923 to Ethel Rosalie Moore, the daughter of Carl Clancy Moore and of Susan (Dawson) Moore.

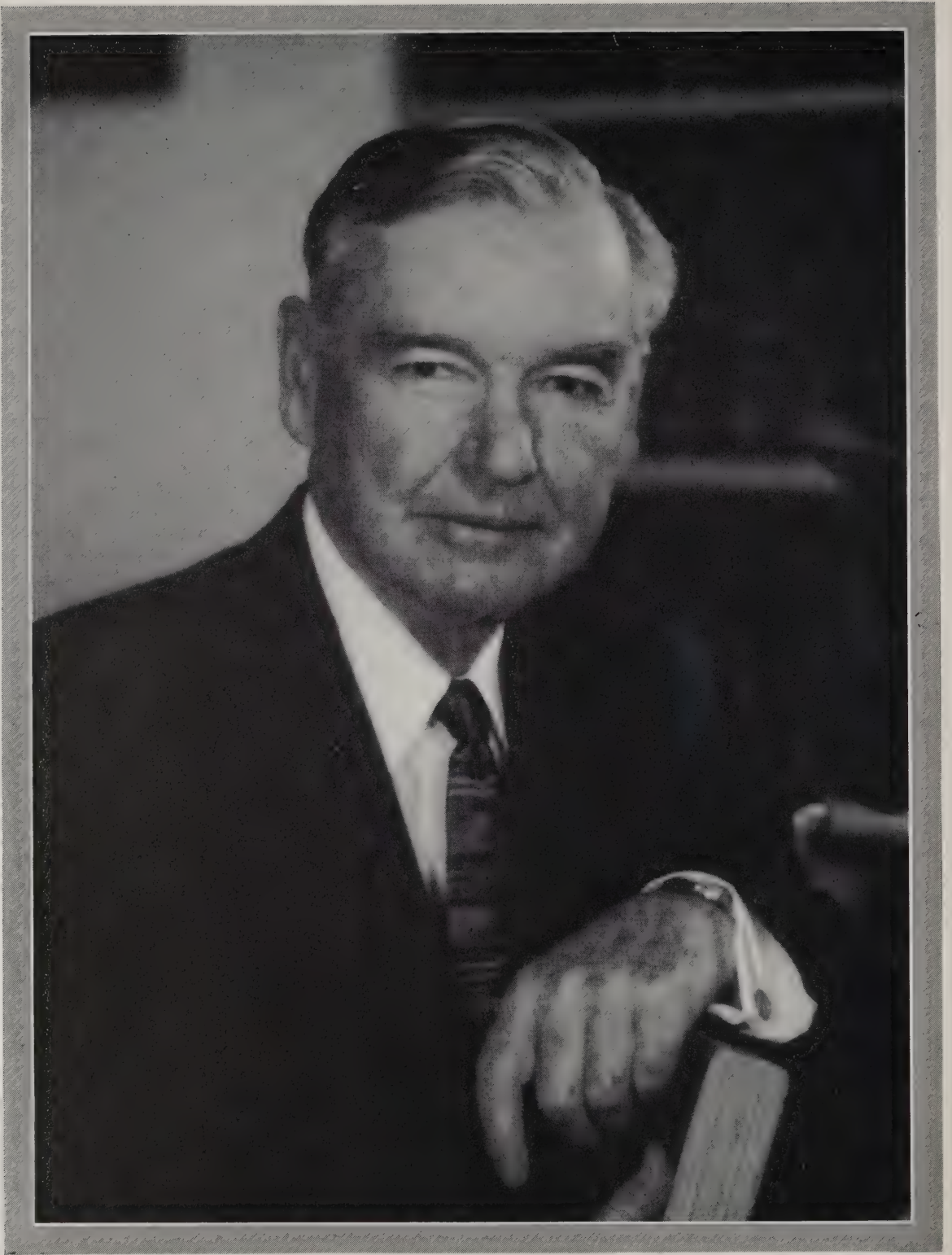
Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four children: 1. Richard Bates, Jr., born on October 22, 1925. 2. Mrs. Betty Brown Canon, born on July 11, 1927. 3. Mrs. Grace Brown Mallery, a twin sister, born on July 11, 1927. 4. Mrs. Joy Brown Wiener, born on September 9, 1929.

RODNEY DERRICK BABER

Owner and operator of Rodney Baber and Company of Memphis, a mail advertising and printing firm, since 1934, Mr. Baber is also president and principal stockholder of the Central Chemical Company of Memphis, a firm which specializes in industrial and institutional sanitation, cleaning supplies and equipment of all types. He has held this latter post since 1948.

Mr. Baber was born in Coahoma County, Mississippi, on July 10, 1910, the son of John Mansfield Baber and of Ida Mae (Maupin) Baber. His father was a planter in Coahoma County, having gone there as a boy in the late nineteenth century and clearing farm land extensively. He died in 1938. Mr. Baber graduated from Clarksdale High School, Clarksdale, Mississippi, and then attended the American Institute of Banking in Chicago for two years. He is a graduate of business administration school in Chicago. During World War II, he was a first lieutenant in the Army Infantry and was attached to the 36th Division in the Third Army in France. He was wounded in action on November 10, 1944, while serving as platoon leader of Company L of the 232nd Regiment in the battle for the Gramaercy Forest near Nancy in Alsace-Lorraine. He holds the European Theatre of Operations Medal, the purple heart, four battle stars and other decorations.

Mr. Baber was an assistant auditor at the Hotel DeVoy in Memphis for two years, and it was in 1934 that he founded Rodney Baber and Company. He became associated with the Central Chemical Company in 1948 as president. He is at present serving his third term as constable, city at large, of Shelby County, Tennessee. He has been active in community organizations and is a past president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Memphis, is one of the founders and first president of the Memphis Athletic and Country Club, is a past president of the Gavel Club of Memphis, and was one of the founders of the Memphis Open Air Theatre. Mr. Baber is a past commander of Memphis Post No. 1 of the American Legion, he is a member of the Irish Society of Memphis and is a member and past president of the Army-Navy Club of Memphis.



Raymond Ellanorquez

He is a member of the Military Order of the World Wars, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Navy League of the United States, and the Reserve Officers Association. He is a life member and past vice president of the Sertoma Club of Memphis, and holds membership in the Memphis Executives Club and Club Arday. His social connections include membership in Al Chymia Temple of the Shrine, De Soto Masonic Lodge No. 299, and he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He is a member and past exalted ruler of Elks Lodge No. 27, and he is a member of the Huguenot Society, of the Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia and of the Forty and Eight Society. He also holds membership in the Chickasaw Country Club and the Rivermont Club. Mr. Baber attends religious worship at the Bellevue Baptist Church of Memphis.

He was married in Memphis on January 11, 1947, to Martha Louise Gullett, the daughter of Columbus C. Gullett and of Birdie E. Gullett.

Mr. and Mrs. Baber have two children: 1. Rodney Derrick, Jr., born on April 12, 1949. 2. Michael Allan, born on February 5, 1952.

RAYMOND EDWARD MANOGUE

Returning to his native Memphis to practice as an attorney, Raymond Edward Manogue joined in founding the Cosmopolitan Life Insurance Company there and held office as its first vice president and general counsel. He has a creditable record in public office in his own country and elsewhere.

Born in Memphis on November 28, 1885, he is a son of John and Mary (Lawless) Manogue. He completed his preparatory studies at Christian Brothers College, then entered the University of Virginia, where he prepared himself for a career in the law. In the early years of his career, Mr. Manogue served as assistant attorney general in the Philippines, and for one year practiced as an attorney in St. Louis, Missouri.

At the end of that time he came back to Memphis, and there opened offices for the practice of law. When the Cosmopolitan Life Insurance Company was organized, he was one of its founders, and one of his major interests has since been his service to this firm in the capacities of general counsel and first vice president. He has held office as assistant prosecutor of Shelby County.

In addition to the bar associations, Mr. Manogue is a member of Zeta Phi fraternity, and his local memberships include the Memphis Country Club and the Tennessee Club. He formerly belonged to the Chickasaw Club. Both he and Mrs. Manogue attend the Episcopal Church.

She is the former Miss Edith Lyle Reid, and is his second wife. He married, first, Betty Perry Riddick, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Amelia Pulliam, who lives in Memphis. 2. John Riddick, a resident of Memphis until his death. An avid reader and student of Spanish history, Mr. Manogue had a fine library and books and history were his hobby. Raymond E. Manogue was united in marriage with Miss Reid in a ceremony at New

Orleans, Louisiana, on November 8, 1951. She is the daughter of William Henry and Mary (Avent) Reid, and was born on December 10, 1903. She is active in community and organizational affairs, belonging to the Arts and Garden Club and the Memphis Book Club. The couple resides at 3880 Poplar Street in Memphis.

OLIVER EDWARD CATHEY

Corporate secretary of the Dover Corporation of Memphis, since its formation in 1955, Mr. Cathey has been active in the National Association of Cost Accountants since 1934, and he served as president of the Memphis chapter in 1944. He was instructor of industrial accounting for management at the University of Tennessee Adult Education Program in 1943, and he participated in the Small Business Men's Seminar sponsored by the University of Mississippi in 1954, serving as discussion leader on the subject of financial management and organization. He also participated in the industrial relations conference sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, and he served on the Industrial Relations Policy Committee for the NAM from 1953 to 1956.

Mr. Cathey was born at Arkabutla, Mississippi, on July 30, 1906, the son of Thomas Jackson Cathey and of Donzella (Gillespie) Cathey. His father held the post of superintendent of education in Tate County, Mississippi. Mr. Cathey attended grade school in Senatobia, Mississippi, and graduated from Forrest, Mississippi, High School in 1923. He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in Commerce from the University of Mississippi in 1927.

After graduation, Mr. Cathey became associated with the Kennedy-Hull Company of Memphis as an accountant. He entered the employ of the Rotary Lift Company in 1930 and he was made credit manager in 1934. He became corporate secretary and a director in 1937, and in 1947 he was elected secretary-treasurer, which position he still holds.

In 1946 Mr. Cathey organized The Southern Company of Memphis, a wholesaler of oil marketing equipment and an erection contractor for elevators and industrial lifts. He has held the post of secretary-treasurer and director of the company since its incorporation. Organizing the Atlas Elevator Company of Atlanta, Georgia, in 1948, he also has held the post of secretary-treasurer and director since incorporation. In 1954, acting for the Rotary Lift Company of Memphis, he purchased the Colville Industries of Chatham, Ontario, Canada, and he has since served in the capacity of treasurer of the company.

It was in 1955 that Mr. Cathey was instrumental in the merger of the Rotary Lift Company of Memphis; of the W. C. Norris Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma; of the C. Lee Cook Company of Louisville, Kentucky; and of the Peerless Manufacturing Company of Louisville to form a new enterprise which was called the Dover Corporation. He has served as corporate secretary of the new corporation since that time, and its stock is now listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Cathey has been active in community organizations and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Mystic Society of the Memphi, and of the University Club of Memphis. A Scottish Rite Mason, his social connections include membership in Pi Kappa Phi fraternity, the Rivermont Club, the Oak Donic Club and the Horseshoe Lake Club. His favorite sports are hunting and fishing, and Mr. Cathey attends religious services at the Central Christian Church of Memphis. Mr. Cathey has been active in Boy Scout work in Memphis, serving on the executive board of Chickasaw Council in various capacities.

He was married at Memphis on September 18, 1937, to Frances Charlotte Heck, the daughter of Fred D. Heck and of Etta May (McNeil) Heck. Mr. and Mrs. Cathey have two children: 1. Charlotte May, born on December 11, 1939; now a student at William Woods Girls School in Fulton, Missouri 2. Oliver Edward, Jr., born on July 2, 1942.

CHARLES WILLIAM GRANT, D.D.

A noted Methodist minister, preacher and literary critic, Dr. Charles William Grant has served the Lord since his ordination in 1930.

Charles W. Grant was born in Mount Vernon, Illinois, on March 15, 1904, the son of William Nathan and Minnie (Hoit) Grant of Mount Vernon where his father was a merchant and grocer.

He attended the schools of Mount Vernon before attending Asbury College at Wilmore, Kentucky, graduating in 1929. He studied for the ministry at Asbury Theological Seminary, and received his degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1935, followed by postgraduate studies at the Baptist Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky. He received his Doctor of Divinity degree from Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1945. Dr. Grant took an educational tour through the Holy Land in 1937.

He served pastorates throughout Kentucky from 1930 to 1952, coming to Memphis in that year. In 1955, Dr. Grant was named pastor of Christ Methodist Church and has been serving this congregation since. During the summer of 1954, he made an extensive preaching mission through several Latin American countries. Dr. Grant has written many articles for the "Upper Room," "Christian Advocate" and "Together" magazines and has made numerous contributions to other religious periodicals. He has done considerable work among youth on college campuses. He was a member of the Kentucky Conference from 1930 to 1946; the Louisville Conference from 1946 to 1952, and has been a member of the Memphis Conference since 1952. In the Kentucky Conference he has served as secretary to the Board of World Service and Finance; president of the Temperance Committee in Louisville; and is currently chairman of the Urban Life Committee of the Memphis Conference. His clubs include the Lions and the Kiwanis. Dr. Grant considers himself an independent voter preferring to vote for his convictions rather than along party lines.

He married the former Mary Anna Edwards, daughter of Joe Thomas and Lena (Bourne) Edwards, at Nicholasville, Kentucky, on June 5, 1929. They have two children: 1. Martha Ann Grant (Likins), born November 29, 1930; she married Reverend William H. Likins, a Methodist minister; they have three children: Jeanne Marie, William Henry III and David Scott Likins. 2. David Lawrence Grant, born April 14, 1942. He is a student at White Station High School.

DR. CLARENCE BERNARD WEISS

Born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on September 8, 1902, Clarence Bernard Weiss spent his early years on the farm owned by his parents, Henry William and Lulu Freida Weiss.

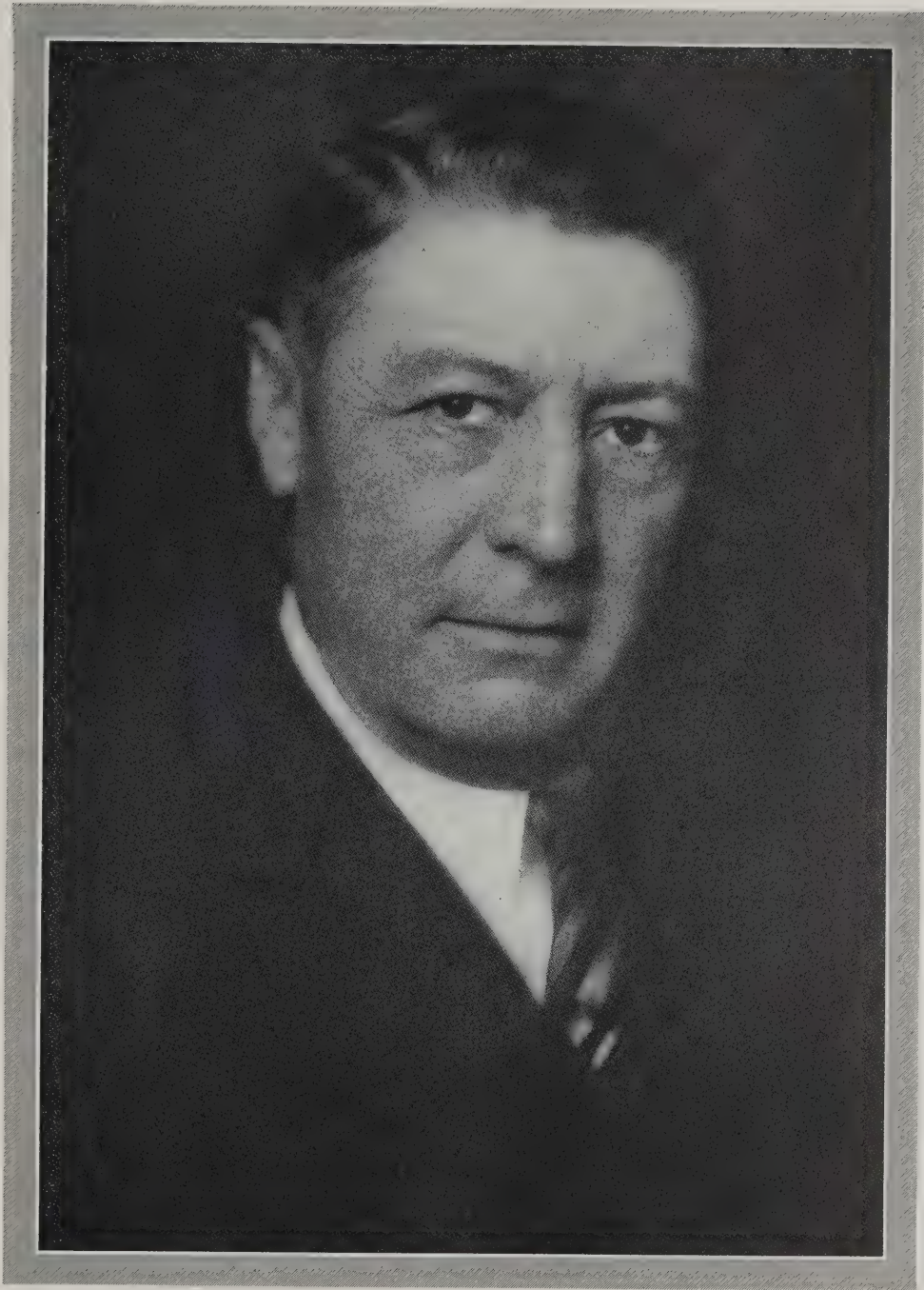
After completing his primary and high school education in Cape Girardeau, he attended Southeast Missouri Teachers College from 1921 to 1923. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry, followed by a Master's degree in this subject from the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy in 1928. He returned to school in 1930, this time at the University of Michigan where he received a Doctor of Philosophy in Chemical Engineering in 1933.

After graduating from the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy in 1928, Dr. Weiss became an instructor in Chemistry at the Georgia Institute of Technology for two years. In 1933, after graduation from the University of Michigan, he became associated with the Buckeye Cellulose Corporation and has continued this association throughout his career. From 1933 to 1946, he was with the Research and Development division, then became superintendent of the Cellulose and Specialties division for the next ten years. He was appointed manager of Pulp Paper Sales in 1956, the post he currently holds. Dr. Weiss is a member of the American Chemical Society, serving as president of the local chapter. He is also president of the Memphis chapter of the American Institute of Chemists. He belongs to Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, the Egyptians and the Ordnance Association. His clubs include the Chickasaw Country Club, the Rotary Club, and the Engineers Club of Memphis. Dr. Weiss' hobby is fly fishing.

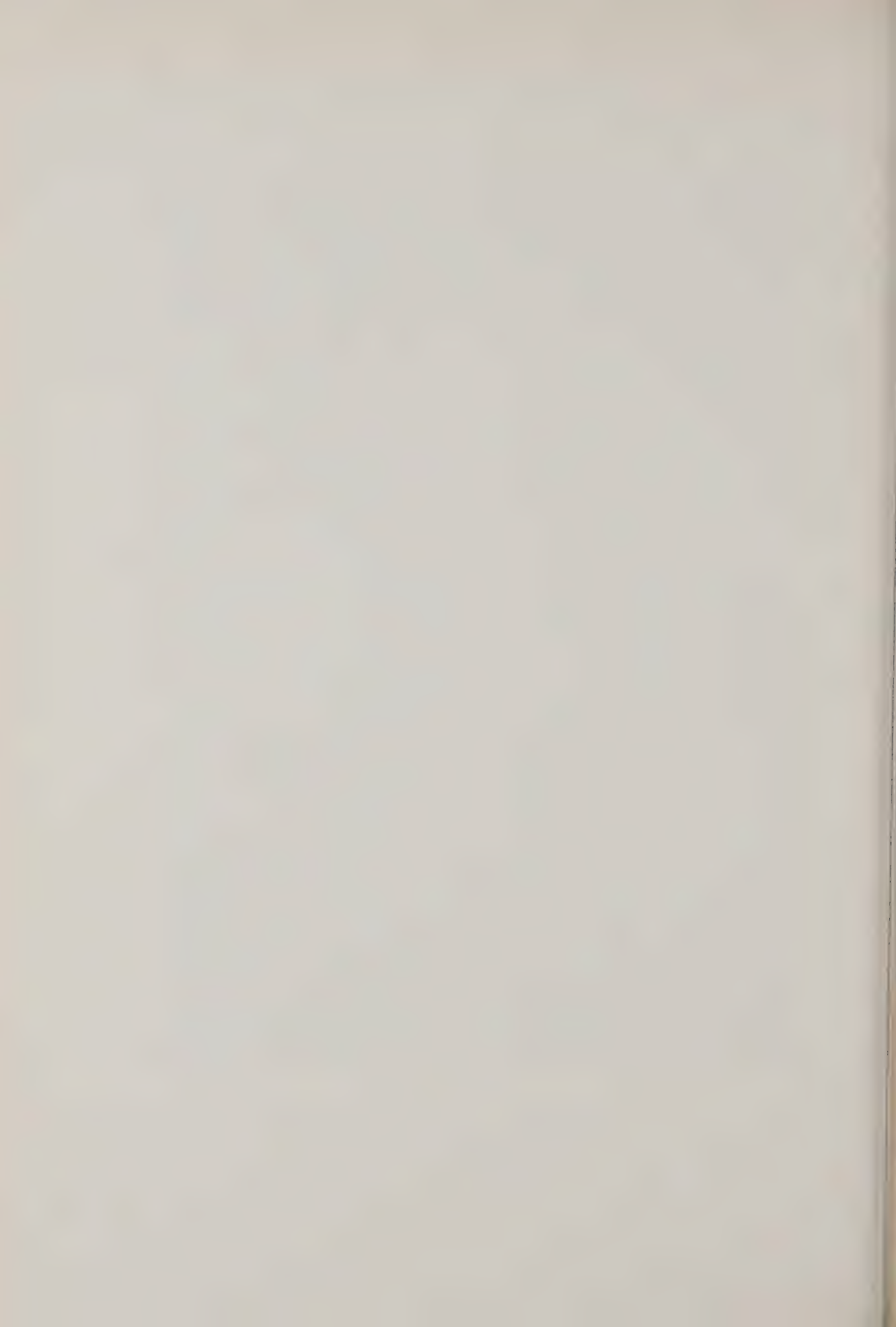
He married Mae Emma Keller, daughter of Guy and Emma (Krantz) Keller of Hastings, Michigan, on September 1, 1934. Dr. and Mrs. Weiss have two children. They are: 1. Barbara Louise, born August 7, 1936; and 2. Richard Clarence, born June 1, 1938.

HENRY GARLAND HILL, M.D.

Practicing for more than thirty years in Memphis, Dr. Henry Garland Hill specialized in orthopedic surgery. He founded one of the first clinics there, and remained active in its management until the end of his life. His work with children was particularly outstanding, and he wrote a number of articles on his field of specialization.



Amory J. Miles



Born at Covington, on November 29, 1885, Dr. Hill was a son of Charles Henry and Ellen Douglas (Howard) Hill. His grandparents were Charles Henry and Sally (Cockrill) Hill, and his great-grandparents, William and Mary (Jeffries) Hill. His father was a lumberman. Completing his preparatory studies at Mooney School in Murfreesboro, Dr. Hill went to the University of Tennessee for his professional studies, and graduated there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1912. He later took special work at Liverpool, England, under Sir Robert Jones, an English orthopedic surgeon.

Following his graduation from the University of Tennessee Medical School, he interned at Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, and in 1913 established his private practice of medicine at Memphis, where he remained until his retirement in 1946. Dr. Hill specialized in orthopedic surgery. Following his return from his studies in England, he opened his own clinic in Memphis. This was one of the first established in the city, and he owned and operated it until his death. He also served on the staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital, Baptist Memorial Hospital, and the Methodist Hospital, all in Memphis. He devoted much time and attention to work with charity patients, especially with handicapped and polio victims, children who were wards of the state and of various charitable organizations. From 1928 to 1932, he served as a trustee of the Memphis General Hospital, and while in that post, took part in planning the John Gaston Hospital at Memphis.

Dr. Hill was the author of a number of articles on various aspects of the orthopedic field, which appeared in medical journals, including the periodicals published by the Tennessee and the Memphis medical societies. He himself was active in professional groups, and in 1929 served as president of the West Tennessee Medical Society. He was a member of the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, Tennessee State Medical Association, Shelby County Medical Association, and the Memphis Medical Association, as well as the Tennessee Society for Crippled Children.

Apart from his professional connections, he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and was a member of the higher bodies of the order, belonging to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the University Club and the Tennessee Club, both of Memphis. He was a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church in that city and was a Democrat in politics. As a hobby, Dr. Hill was interested in horticulture, and he also managed farms which he owned near Covington and Arlington.

At Holly Springs, Mississippi, on April 29, 1916, Dr. Henry Garland Hill married Frances Crump Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Francis Butler of that city. Her father was a druggist and a planter.

The death of Dr. Hill occurred at Memphis on May 4, 1951.

WILLIAM WALTER FARRIS

William Walter Farris of Memphis has divided his time between the private practice of law and public service at both the state and the city levels.

Born in Dyer County, on November 5, 1923, he is the son of Allen and Flora (Hall) Farris. His father has owned and operated farm property in this county all his life.

After attending local public schools, William Farris attended Memphis State University before receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University in Lebanon.

After passing the bar, Mr. Farris began his private practice in 1946. He was appointed to the Governor's Cabinet in 1951 as Director of Old Age and Survivors Insurance. He held this post for two years and then returned to his private practice. In 1955 and 1956, he served as executive assistant to the mayors of Memphis in three administrations, serving under Mayors Frank Tobey, Walter Chandler and Edmund Orgill. Since 1956 he has been Director of Personnel for the city of Memphis.

William Farris is past president of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, and of the Blue Key National Honor Society. He is a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, the Junior Bar Conference and the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is past president of the Memphis Junior Chamber of Commerce, past director of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce and president (1958) of Tennessee State Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is also a past director of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce. He devotes considerable time to numerous health and welfare organizations, including Boys Town, the Mid-South Association for Mentally Retarded Children, and the Memphis and Shelby County Mental Health Association. His professional associations include the Public Personnel Association, and the Civil Service Commission. He is a past director of the Educational Television Foundation of Memphis.

He was married to the former Jimmie D. Wall, daughter of Charles C. and Clyde (Dunn) Wall of Jackson, Tennessee, on June 29, 1946. The Farris' have three children. They are: 1. William Walter, Jr., born October 15, 1949; 2. Karen Wall, born December 2, 1952; and 3. James David, born May 17, 1955.

JACK WILSON HUNT

With long experience in electrical contracting and engineering to his credit, Jack Wilson Hunt now heads Memphis' well-known Industrial Electric Supply Company.

He is a native of Cordovia, Tennessee, and was born on August 21, 1902, son of John Calvin and Annie Emma (Walker) Hunt. His father was a carpenter and a blacksmith. Jack W. Hunt received a grammar school educa-

tion, which he supplemented with studies in electrical engineering from International Correspondence School.

He began his business career with the Kelsey Wheel Company in 1920, and continued with that firm until 1924 as manager of its storeroom. From 1925 to 1928, he was a production worker with Ford Motor Company at Memphis. Mr. Hunt left the automobile manufacturing firm to enter the electrical industry. Joining the Shelby Electric Company, he was with that organization until 1944, as electrical engineer and general manager.

With this valuable experience to his credit, Mr. Hunt left to form his own organization at Memphis. The Industrial Electric and Supply Company is an electrical contracting concern, with a service department equipped to carry out all types of repairs on electrical equipment. He has been its president and general manager since it was founded in 1945. In 1956 they moved into their new modern office and plant at 710 North Main St. where there are employed approximately fifty people.

His memberships include the Memphis Electric League as well as the Engineers Club of his home city. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of Woodlawn Lodge F. & A.M. No. 211 and Tennessee Consistory No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Holding the Thirty-second Degree, he belongs to Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a communicant of Merton Avenue Christian Church.

In his home city of Memphis, on September 21, 1928, Jack Wilson Hunt married Lillie Mae Breland, daughter of Hilloray Malone and Emma Florence (Adams) Breland. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Jack Wilson, Jr., who was born on July 6, 1930; married to Mary Pelham Finley of Greenville, Mississippi and they have one son, William. Jack W., Jr., is secretary of the Industrial Electric Supply Company. 2. Esther Louise, born October 31, 1933; married George Stringer of New Orleans, Louisiana and they have one daughter, Sancy Louise.

REV. DR. WALTER JOHN MILLARD

Pastor of the Evergreen Presbyterian Church in Memphis for over two decades, the Rev. Dr. Walter John Millard has held many responsible positions within his denomination. He has also taken a responsible part in municipal affairs, serving on the Housing Commission.

A native of Memphis, he was born on July 31, 1894, son of Walter John, Sr., and Sarah Jane (Martin) Millard. His father was a lumberman. The future clergyman attended Prescott Grade School and Central High School in Memphis, and entered Southwestern Presbyterian University in 1916 for his advanced training. During the World War I period, 1917-1918, he served as a sergeant in the Student Army Training Corps. Completing his courses and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Southwestern Presbyterian Uni-

versity in 1920, he went to Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary for his professional training, which he completed there in 1922, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. In 1937 Reverend Mr. Millard received his honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from Southwestern.

Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, Mr. Millard's first pastorate was in Missouri, where he served two country churches, at Longwood and Range Line, for eighteen months. Again in his second pastorate, he served two rural congregations, which had churches at Belcher and Dixie in northern Louisiana. He was there for eleven years.

In 1934, Mr. Millard was called to the pastorate of the Evergreen Presbyterian Church in Memphis, which he has served ever since. From his early days in the ministry he has held responsible offices in the governing bodies of the church. He was moderator of the Red River Presbytery, Synod of Louisiana, while in that state; and he has also held office as moderator of the Memphis Presbytery, Synod of Tennessee. For the past twenty years, he has been a member of the Church Extension Committee of the Memphis Presbytery. He has also rendered useful service to educational and welfare institutions. He is vice president of the board of directors and a member of the executive committee of his alma mater, Southwestern Presbyterian College; serves on the board of directors of Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary; and is also a director of the Monroe-Harding Children's Home.

His devoted and effective work in such connections led to the Rev. Dr. Millard's appointment, in 1948, to the Memphis Housing Commission, the appointment being made by the mayor and city commissioners. He has been active in Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, in which he has held offices of president, treasurer and secretary. In his own city of Memphis he belongs to the Executives Club.

At Nashville, on December 28, 1920, the Rev. Walter John Millard married Beulah Bell Long. Born in Springfield, Tennessee, on November 28, 1890, she is a daughter of Eureka Byrnes and Elizabeth (Bell) Long. To their marriage two children have been born: 1. Walter John, at Shreveport, Louisiana, on September 6, 1927. 2. Mary Jane, born on December 1, 1929, also in Shreveport. She is now the wife of Mr. M. Will Oglesby. Children: John Will and Robert Edwin. The Rev. Dr. Millard's address is 613 University, Memphis.

EDWARD STANTON THORN

Edward Stanton Thorn of Memphis brought more than a score of years of experience in the architectural profession to the firm in which he recently became a partner—Thorn and Howe, which has its offices at 212 Adams Street. A graduate of the University of Cincinnati, he is a member of the American Institute of Architects and of a number of other organizations, local and nationwide. He served in the United States Navy in World War II.



Paul G. Hoff Jr.

Edward S. Thorn

A native of Marianna, Arkansas, Mr. Thorn was born on March 21, 1912, and is a son of William Edward, a merchant and farmer, and Mattie Gertrude (Smith) Thorn. He began his education at an elementary school in Madison, Arkansas, and later attended Forrest City High School at Forrest City in that state. He began his advanced studies at Mississippi Southern College at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and after spending two years there, transferred to the University of Cincinnati. He was a student there for four years, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture.

Mr. Thorn came to Memphis to begin his professional career with Walk Jones, Jr., an architect in that city. He remained in that organization for a period of twenty-two years, with leave of absence for naval service in World War II. In the United States Navy for a period of three years, he held a lieutenant's commission in the amphibious forces, and served in the South Pacific, where he was in command of an L.C.I. He won a Bronze Star.

In January, 1959, after more than two decades with the Walk Jones organization, Mr. Thorn resigned to join another architect who had been with that organization, Carl O. Howe, Jr., in founding their own partnership for the practice of architecture. They have their offices at 212 Adams. Mr. Howe is the subject of a separate biographical sketch.

In addition to his membership in the American Institute of Architects, Edward S. Thorn belongs to the Scarab Architectural Society and Delta Tau Delta. He serves on the Applied Arts Tribunal Board of the University of Cincinnati. In his home city, he is a member of the East Memphis Exchange Club, the post of the American Legion, and Chickasaw Country Club. A communicant of Christ Methodist Church, he serves on its board of stewards and is president of the Aldergate Bible Class.

At Natchez, Mississippi, on February 18, 1939, Edward Stanton Thorn married Sarah Ross Greer. Born in Memphis, she is a daughter of William Roy Greer and Sally (McAdoo) Greer. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn have three children: 1. Sally McAdoo, who was born on February 28, 1942. 2. Trudy Stanton, born June 20, 1947. 3. William Woodfin, born August 2, 1950.

CARL O. HOWE, JR.

Partner in the Memphis architectural firm of Thorn and Howe, Carl O. Howe, Jr., has centered his practice as an architect in that city since the beginning of his career. He is a veteran of wartime service with the Corps of Engineers.

Mr. Howe is a native of Portland, Oregon, and was born on January 25, 1915, son of Carl O., Sr., a mining engineer, and Madeline (McKenna) Howe. He received his entire education in the Northwest, attending the public elementary and high schools of Butte, Montana, and Montana State College at Bozeman, where he took his professional studies and graduated in 1940 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture.

In 1942, Mr. Howe entered military service. Assigned to the Corps of Engineers, he served in South America, North Africa, and Europe, and was engaged on many important construction projects for the armed forces. At the time of his separation from the service in 1946, he held a commission as major.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Howe has practiced in Memphis. Prior to his present connection, he was for eight years associated with Walk Jones, Jr., architect. He joined Edward S. Thorn in establishing the present firm in January, 1959. The offices of Thorn and Howe, Architects, are at 212 Adams, in Memphis.

Mr. Howe is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Engineers Club of Memphis, Tau Beta Pi honorary engineering fraternity, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is fond of the out-of-doors, his favorite sport being fishing. He and his family attend St. John's Methodist Church.

At Yakima, Washington, on January 6, 1941, Carl O. Howe, Jr., married Katharine Kittrell. She was born at West Point, New York, daughter of Colonel Clark Kittrell, United States Army, Retired, and his wife the former Florrie Hollis. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are the parents of two daughters: 1. Susan Kittrell, who was born on April 2, 1949. 2. Patricia McKenna, born June 7, 1951.

MRS. BESS C. NOBLE

The city of Memphis has benefited over a period of many years from the varied abilities and devoted service of Mrs. Bess C. Noble, who last year received an award from the United States Department of Commerce for her achievements in the field of international trade. She has been a statistician, executive, and columnist, as well as an authority on trade problems, and has found time for much worth-while organizational and civic work.

Born Bess Cox, at Durant, Mississippi, on March 8, 1896, she is a daughter of William Maney and Margaret (Richards) Cox. Her father spent most of his career with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. From her early years, Mrs. Noble's family lived in Memphis, and she attended local schools and graduated from Central High School. She spent two years at the University of Mississippi, and took evening courses in commercial law and business administration at Technical High School.

In 1925, Mrs. Noble served as statistician with the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and in June of the following year she became associated with the Memphis District of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the capacity of clerk. She is still with this organization, and is today serving as world trade specialist and business analyst in charge of its world trade department.

For the past three years, she has written a column in the Memphis Commercial Appeal, answering questions received from readers in the area on trade problems—exports and imports, tariffs, exchange regulations, docu-

ments required on foreign shipments, and statistical data regarding our world trade. Mrs. Noble has also appeared as a speaker before numerous groups throughout the area, speaking chiefly on the impact of world trade on the Mississippi Valley. She has also participated in radio and television programs.

It was in February, 1957, that Mrs. Noble received the Award for Meritorious Service of the United States Department of Commerce, with silver medal. The citation read: "For highly meritorious service in the International Trade Field to the Department and to the Business Public over a long period of years."

At the present time, Mrs. Noble holds office as secretary-treasurer of the Memphis International Center, a nonprofit organization which has as its purpose the promotion of trade, good-will and understanding between nations.

In her own city of Memphis, she belongs to the local chapter of Quota Club International, Inc., a women's service organization. In 1953-1954, she held office as its international president, heading an organization with over ten thousand members in Alaska, Canada, Mexico and Australia as well as the United States. She is also Tennessee representative of the National Board of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania. A member of the Memphis World Trade Club, she was its president in 1951. She is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

JAMES DALLARD ESTEP, JR.

James Dallard Estep, Jr., began his practice of law at Tazewell following completion of a term as mayor of Cumberland Gap. He at present holds office as county judge of Claiborne County.

A native of Cumberland Gap, he was born on January 1, 1925, and is a son of James Dallard, Sr., and Nell Ann (Howard) Estep. Both of his parents are natives of Tennessee, his father having been born in Claiborne County on March 4, 1902, and his mother at Lone Mountain on November 14, 1901. The lawyer and public official began his education at Cumberland Gap Elementary School, and completed his secondary studies at Middlesboro High School in Middlesboro, Kentucky, where he graduated in May, 1943. On the following June 9, he entered active duty in the United States Army, in which he served until January 5, 1946. In December, 1943, he was sent to the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, where he participated in major actions against the Japanese, and remained until December 26, 1945. He received campaign ribbons and battle stars for the Southern Philippines and Okinawa. He also won the World War II Victory Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal, the Philippines Liberation Ribbon, and a Bronze Star.

Following his return from military service, James D. Estep, Jr., enrolled at the University of Virginia, which he attended for three years, 1946-1949. He then transferred to the University of Tennessee to complete his professional

training in its Law School. There he graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1952.

In that year, before he had had the opportunity of commencing his practice, he was elected mayor of his native community, Cumberland Gap, and served capably in that office during a one-year term. He then withdrew from public life to come to Tazewell and open offices as an attorney-at-law. He has practiced there since. In 1957, he ascended the bench as Claiborne County judge.

Mr. Estep is also a member of the board of directors of the Claiborne County Industrial Corporation, and is currently chairman of the board of directors of the Claiborne County Library Board.

He is a member of the following bar associations: the Tennessee and the American Bar Associations. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. His nonprofessional connections include Claiborne County Chamber of Commerce, the Claiborne County Kiwanis Club, and Shawnee Lodge No. 546, Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he is a member of the higher bodies, including Tazewell Chapter No. 162, Royal Arch Masons. He and his family attend the New Tazewell Methodist Church.

At Parrottsville, Tennessee, on December 22, 1953, James Dallard Estep, Jr., married Elizabeth Gladys Gillespie, daughter of Gay Steele and Edith Grace (Mahan) Gillespie. Her father was born in Cocke County, Tennessee, on February 7, 1892, and her mother in Hancock County, that state, on August 13, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Estep have two children: a son, James Dallard, 3rd, who was born in Morristown on July 3, 1955 and a daughter Ellen Louise, born November 27, 1958, in Morristown.

DONALD EUGENE HENRY

Donald E. Henry is turning what was originally a hobby into a growing business. For many years, as a water skiing enthusiast, he has been designing and manufacturing his own water skis. Today, more and more participants in this sport are beginning to seek Henry originals.

He was born in Hardeman County on November 30, 1926. His father, William Austin Henry, a native of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, has been in the farming and timber business all his life. His wife, Graple (Fawcett) Henry, born in Hardeman County, stems of an old Tennessee family dating to the days of the early settlers in this state.

Donald E. Henry received his primary education in the schools of Bolivar. He left school during World War II to serve in the United States Navy and was stationed for fifteen months in Hawaii. Upon his return from service, he returned to Bolivar High School under the G. I. Bill and graduated in 1948.

In 1946, he joined the firm of P. C. Lax in Bolivar as a hair stylist and was associated with this firm until January, 1958. In that month he established his own business under the name of Henry's Barber Shop. His spare time is

spent in the design and manufacture of water skis. Active in church work, Mr. Henry teaches in the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church in Bolivar. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars posts in Bolivar.

He married the former Peggy Leathers on July 11, 1948, in Corinth, Mississippi. Her parents, William Floyd and Mary (Harrell) Leathers make their home in Cloverport, Tennessee. She was born on September 1, 1930 and was educated in the schools of Bolivar prior to her marriage. The Henrys have two children. They are: 1. Michael Eugene, born April 20, 1949; and 2. Terry Wayne, born February 2, 1953.

WEBB LOWERY DEEN

Webb Lowery Deen has spent most of his life in his home town of Whiteville and has served as a member of the Whiteville Board of Aldermen. In business with his mother from 1939 until her death in 1957, he has specialized in reclaiming old or rundown property, first as a hobby, but in recent years as a profitable business.

He was born on February 22, 1908 in Whiteville. His father, a cotton buyer, merchant and farmer, was the late Willis Lafayette Deen who was born in Blue Mountain, Mississippi. His widow, Eva Lucile (Webb) Deen was born in Hardeman County where she was associated with her son in business at Whiteville, from 1939 until her death at the age of seventy-four, September 5, 1957. Webb L. Deen's uncle, L. G. Webb, has made a hobby of compiling the history of the Webb family and has been able to trace the line to James R. Webb, the great-great-grandfather of Webb Deen on the mother's side, a native of North Carolina who, early in life, emigrated to Tennessee and from whom this family stems. His great-grandfather, John C. Webb, born in Hardeman County in 1832, served in the Confederate army during the Civil War, was captured and finished out the war as a prisoner at Fort Hudson.

Webb Deen attended primary schools in Tipton and later the Martin, Tennessee, branch of the University of Tennessee. He left the university in February, 1929 to enter the mercantile business with his father in Whiteville. He continued in this cotton buying business in association with his father until 1933 when the latter closed the business. He immediately went to work with his grandfather in the same line. He remained in business with his grandfather until 1939 when he took over the operation of the firm with his mother. Webb Deen is now head of Webb Deen and Company in Whiteville. His civic interest led to his appointment to the Whiteville Board of Aldermen. He is a member of Lodge Number 148 of the Masonic Order and is active in church work at the First Baptist Church of Whiteville.

He was married on May 26, 1929 to the former Mary Virginia Culp who was born on December 30, 1909, in Obion. Her father, the late Thomas Jefferson Culp, was born in Holly Springs, Mississippi, in 1873. His widow,

Catherine Eleanor (Tonnemacher) Culp is an Indiana girl, born in Spencer County in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Webb Deen have a daughter Marilyn Virginia, who was born September 9, 1930 in Hardeman County. She is married to Robert Linly Penix and they have two children: Mary Forrest Penix, born March 16, 1956 at Tuckerman Arkansas, and Robert Deen Penix, born in December, 1957. They live in Tuckerman, Arkansas.

EVERETT WHITMAN COOK

In the field of building contracting, few firms in the Memphis area have won such consistent recognition for quality of work as the company known as Everett W. Cook and Son. Everett Whitman Cook founded this organization a decade and a half ago, and his varied abilities as a construction worker and businessman were largely instrumental in bringing it to its present place of leadership. The company is presently Everett W. Cook and Sons, Inc.

Mr. Cook was a native of Memphis, and was born on August 9, 1907, son of Everett Mayhugh and Ida (Gaia) Cook. His father, who came from New Market, Alabama, was a scientist and worked for the United States government. He died in 1915 during the first influenza epidemic. Ida Gaia, whom he married, was born in Memphis. Everett W. Cook received his formal education in that city, attending the Snowden School. Beyond that point he was self-educated, and made his progress on his own initiative, from humble beginnings.

In the early years of his working life, he became an apprentice bricklayer, and learned his trade well. He continued active in it until 1944, when he established his own organization, Everett W. Cook and Son. Within a short time the company had won a splendid reputation for the quality of its brick construction—a reputation which it has maintained under the capable direction of the founder's two sons, Donald and Robert. Donald only was active in the organization with his father when the company received its original name. After the death of Mr. Cook in September, 1956, it was incorporated under its present name, Everett W. Cook and Sons, Inc. In consequence of proven ability in handling masonry work, some of Memphis' largest construction contracts have been granted to the firm. It recently erected a new Shelby County office building, on which limestone was used. Most of its contracts have been for commercial and industrial construction, but on occasion private work is undertaken, and Everett W. Cook and Sons, Inc., has completed patios and barbecue pits with the same skill and care as have gone into its largest projects. Its offices are at 930 Keating.

Mr. Cook was a member of the Builders' Exchange and Associated General Contractors, and even as head of his own firm, he retained his union card in Tennessee Local No. 1 of the Bricklayers Union. He had served as secretary and treasurer of this local. A member of Summer Avenue Lodge No. 729 of the Free and Accepted Masons, he also belonged to the higher



Everett W. Cook.

bodies of the Masonic order, held the Thirty-second Degree, and was a member of Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Ladder of Smiles at the Shriners' Childrens' Hospital. He also belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star. A founder of the Sertoma Club, he retained a charter membership in that organization. Golf was his favorite outdoor sport, and he was a member of the Colonial Country Club. However, despite these many organizational interests, he most enjoyed the hours spent with his family. He was an active communicant of the Eudora Baptist Church.

On October 16, 1926, in Memphis, Everett Whitman Cook married Evelyn Terhune, daughter of James Cleveland and Bessie (Price) Terhune. Her father, who is still living, is a retired railroad man. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook two children were born: 1. Donald Eugene, on October 19, 1927. He is now president of Everett W. Cook and Sons, Inc. He married Laura Lowry, and they have one son, Michael Whitman Cook. 2. Robert Carroll, born December 31, 1937. He holds a degree in civil engineering from Georgia Institute of Technology, where he graduated in 1958; and he is now vice president of the corporation. He married Dorothy Jo Allen, and they have a son, Robert Laurence Cook, born November 4, 1959.

The death of Everett W. Cook occurred on September 7, 1956.

LEROY WILLIAM LOGSDON

Since 1939, LeRoy William Logsdon has been with Southeastern Greyhound Lines, and now holds the position of regional manager, with offices in Memphis. In that city, he has taken a constructive interest in community affairs, and is an active member of lodges.

Born in Barren County, Kentucky, on March 7, 1918, he is a son of Elige William and Myrtle (Bryant) Logsdon. His father was a carman with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Receiving his public school education in Louisville, Kentucky, LeRoy W. Logsdon attended James Russell Lowell School and Louisville Male High School. He then commenced his advanced studies at the University of Louisville, transferring from there to Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. As a student there, he served in the United States Army Cadet Corps from 1944 to 1946.

Mr. Logsdon began his business career in 1939 with the Greyhound Corporation at Owensboro, Kentucky as a ticket agent, later holding office in the Sales Department at Louisville and Knoxville, Tennessee. He advanced to the position of regional manager, a position he has held since 1953. He has been a resident of Memphis since 1956, holding the same position here.

Mr. Logsdon is a member of his city's lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons, Blue Lodge No. 2039, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and Memphis Transportation Club. He attends the Christian Church.

In Louisville, Kentucky, on November 3, 1939, LeRoy William Logsdon married Bernice Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of John Simon and Elizabeth (Braden) Wheeler. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Sandra Leigh, who was born on July 21, 1946. 2. Michael LeRoy, born August 20, 1957.

MARTHA CAROLYN WHEELER

Martha Carolyn Wheeler has had a distinguished career in public school teaching, all of which has been in the service of the Memphis school system. At the present time she teaches Civics at the Snowden Junior High School. She takes a constructive interest in the programs of professional and fraternal groups, and in community affairs—but most of all in the duties of preparing young Memphis citizens for their role in life.

A native of Paducah, Kentucky, Miss Wheeler was born on July 15, 1896, and is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Grace (Myers) Wheeler. Her father was employed by the traffic department of the Illinois Central Railroad until his retirement, about 1910, for reasons of health.

Miss Wheeler attended the private schools of Higbee and St. Mary's (in Memphis) and graduated from high school at McFerrin School (Martin, Tennessee). She then entered Memphis State College, where she graduated in 1924, and the following year she took her degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Tennessee. She has taken graduate courses at summer sessions of the University of Arizona.

She began her teaching career in the public schools of the city of Memphis in 1925. She taught for one year at that time, went to Dyersburg for three years, then returned in 1930, and has served loyally and capably on the faculty of the school system since that time.

Miss Wheeler is a member of the American Association of University Women and of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority. She is a communicant of the Episcopal Church. Her address is 2027 Hallwood Drive, Memphis.

JOHN FORD CANALE

A native of Memphis, John Ford Canale, was born on March 2, 1917, son of George A. and Arnette (Sturla) Canale. His father was an attorney whose practice was centered in that city and who died in 1930. Mrs. Canale died in 1954. John Ford Canale is the third of seven children. The youngest, William T. Canale, was killed in action at Vy Les Lure, France on September 15, 1944, while serving in the Armed Forces of the nation. His oldest brother, Sturla, died November 11, 1957.

Continuing in a family tradition of service to the people of his community through the profession of funeral directing, he now heads the Spencer-Sturla Company with funeral home at 1745 Union Avenue. He has received training in the law, although he has never practiced; and he is also a Veteran of World War II.

Since April 1956 he has been serving as Executive Administrative Assistant to the Shelby County Commissioners and Director of Personnel for Shelby County, setting up the first central personnel office for the county. He is active in social, business, religious, charitable, civic and political affairs.

He attended elementary and high school in Memphis, then took a pre-medical course at Southwestern University in that city, graduating there in 1937. Before entering Southwestern he studied for three years at Christian Brothers College in Memphis, for one year at Pio Nono in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and for one year at Spring Hill University in Mobile, Alabama. Later he entered Southern Law University, also in Memphis and there took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1948.

His military record began in 1942 when he became a special agent in G-2 Military Intelligence. There he was assigned the vital work of investigating subversive activity and determining whether suspicious events were attributable to traitorous or enemy action. So effective was his work that he was twice commended, once by General Harold L. George, commanding general, Air Transport Command, and again by Brigadier General Robert E. Nowland. Mr. Canale recommended a change in the vent lines on long-range cabin tanks of the C-47, and this was adopted by the Air Technical Service Command and Maintenance. Other of his recommendations were also adopted and he took part in the investigation of a number of highly publicized wartime air crashes. He was honorably discharged from the service in 1945.

John Ford Canale began his connection with the Spencer-Sturla Funeral Home in 1937. His uncle, the late Frank J. Sturla, was one of its founders. As a very young man, Mr. Canale showed an aptitude for the business and in 1938 won promotion to assistant manager. He became president of the firm in 1939 and resumed the duties of that office following his return from wartime service. He is also secretary of the Spencer-Sturla Burial Association.

For the past seven years he has served on the Athletic Coaching Staff of Catholic High School for Boys. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the University Club, Memphis Serra Club and Serra International, a Catholic Men's organization. He is also a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association as well as the Tennessee Bar Association, the Catholic Club, Knights of Columbus and the American Legion Post No. 1, also the Loyal Order of Moose.

He is vice chairman of the St. Jude Hospital Foundation. He is a member of the board of directors of St. Joseph Hospital and served as co-chairman of the recent drive for funds for the new hospital, serving as chairman of the General Solicitation Division. He is also on the board of directors of St. Peter's Orphanage, Ave Maria Home for elderly people; Memphis and Shelby County Health and Welfare Planning Council. He is a member of the Mayor's Committee for Greater Use of School and Park Facilities—Rotary Baseball League and is vitally interested in all activities of the Youth Work in Memphis

and Shelby County. He is past president of the Memphis Serra Club; past treasurer of Serra International and served that organization as district governor for seven years. He is assistant director of Surplus Food Distribution Program for Memphis and Shelby County. He is on the Advisory Committee of the Memphis Cotton Carnival, was one of the founders of Ra Met in 1938, serving as chairman of the Executive Committee in 1948 and as king in 1950. He is vice commander of American Legion Post No. 1.

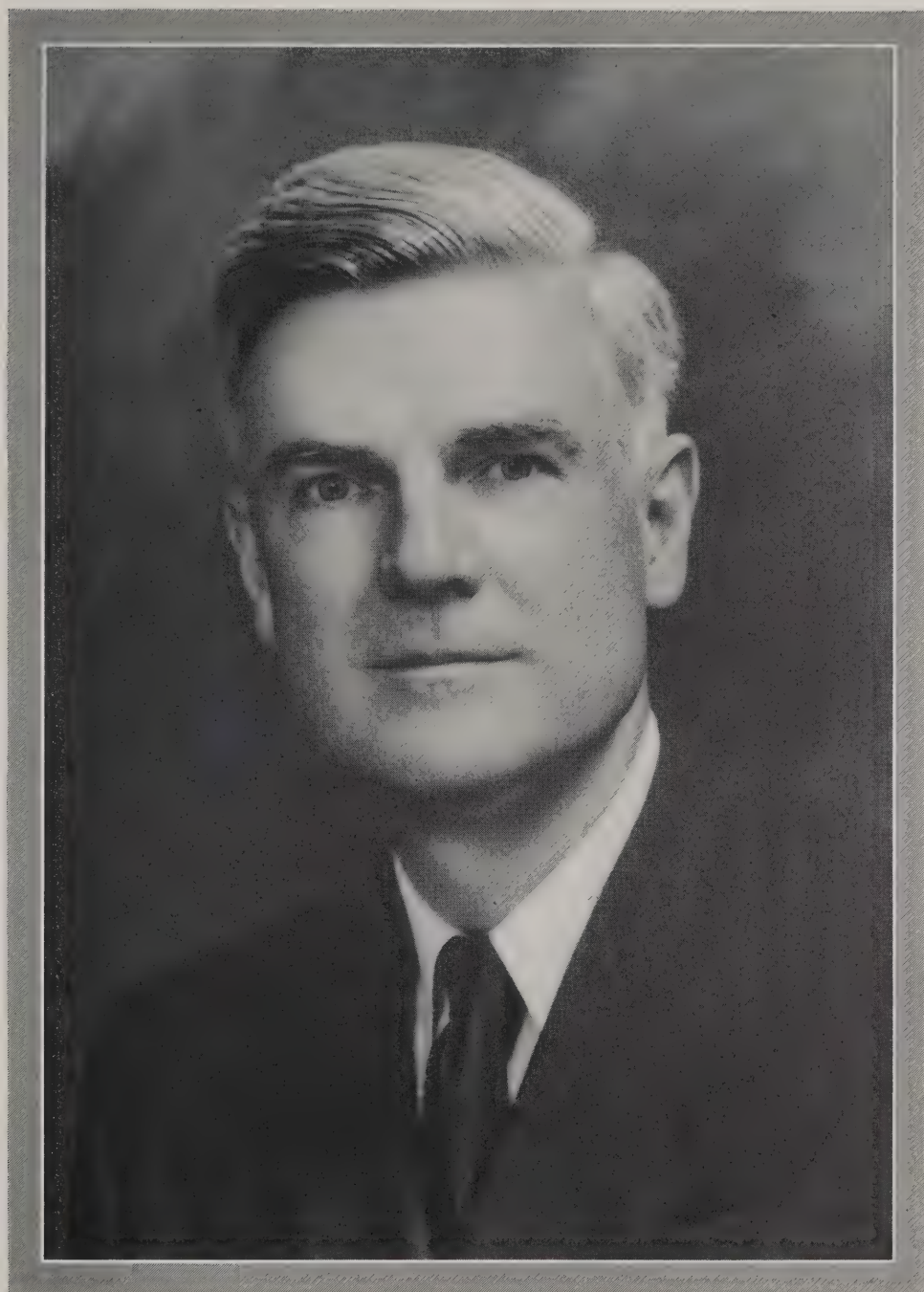
On April 29, 1942 he married Dorothy Stoltzenberg, daughter of Eugene Berthold and Bernadine (Bevan) Stoltzenberg. Her father was born in Huntsville, Alabama, and now operates a drug store in Memphis. Mrs. Stoltzenberg is a native Memphian. Mr. and Mrs. Canale are the parents of the following children: John Jr., born August 6, 1943; Michael Randolph, born December 19, 1945; Edward Bevan, born September 2, 1947; Warren Stephen, born November 29, 1950; Marilyn, born October 18, 1953 and Christian Sturla, born December 30, 1957.

EDWIN JEFFERSON BOMER

Edwin Jefferson Bomer's dynamic qualities of leadership as a business executive were effectively used in several widely diversified corporate connections. First advancing to the vice presidency of Dixie Greyhound Lines, he was later president and board chairman of the Brownsville Bank, and president of the National Toddle House Corporation, which operates a chain of restaurants in many parts of the country.

He was a native of Brownsville, and was born on February 7, 1902, son of John O'Neill and Blanche (Anderson) Bomer. His father, who was born in Lauderdale County, on September 25, 1865, moved to Brownsville early in life, and in 1899 became president of the Brownsville Bank. This is one of the oldest financial institutions in western Tennessee, and it became one of the state's larger banks as well, under John O. Bomer's capable direction. For about thirty years he was mayor of Brownsville, and he was also chairman of the Haywood County school board and a trustee of Lambuth College at Jackson. During World War I, he headed the Selective Service organization in his country, and he was a member of the board of trustees of Haywood County Memorial Hospital from the time it was founded. For a number of years he engaged in the manufacture of hardwood lumber with his brothers under the firm name of Bomer Brothers, and he had large farm interests. He was at one time president of the Mid-South Cotton Growers Association. In 1945 he was designated Brownsville's Most Outstanding Citizen by the Rotary Club. At his death in 1947, he was lauded in the press as "a public official and ethical business man and a lover of the soil . . . A man of strong convictions . . . A man of rare business judgment and a strict sense of fairness."

Reared in Brownsville, Edward J. Bomer attended its public schools and McTier School at McKenzie. On completing his preparatory studies he enrolled



Edwin J. Borner

at the University of Colorado in Boulder. There he majored in economics and minored in history and sociology, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

On February 1, 1930, he took a position as assistant to the president of the Smith Motor Coach Company, working closely with its founder and head, Frederick Smith. Before the end of that year he had been given new duties as general traffic manager. The next year, the company merged with the Greyhound system, becoming a part of Dixie Greyhound Lines, and Mr. Bomer remained traffic manager under the new organizational setup. He was soon named vice president, and continued in both offices until 1954. At that time the company consolidated its operations and moved its headquarters from Memphis to Lexington, Kentucky.

Meantime, in July, 1952, Mr. Bomer was elected president of the Brownsville Bank to succeed Dan D. Shaw, who in turn had succeeded John O. Bomer on his death in 1947. Edwin J. Bomer had also been closely associated with the bank from the time of his father's death. Concurrently with his tenure as president, he also served as chairman of the board.

After some years as vice president of the National Toddle House Corporation, he was elected to the presidency of that company in February, 1955. He had served on its board of directors from the days of his connection with the transportation field.

During those years, Mr. Bomer was also vice chairman of the National Bus Traffic Association, and a director of the Southeastern Bus Traffic Association and Southeastern Bus Tariff Bureau. In his later years his memberships included the Rotary Club, the University Club, and the Tennessee Club, all of Memphis. His fraternity was Beta Theta Pi. After a number of years as an active member of St. John's Methodist Church, he joined the Second Presbyterian Church a short time before his death.

At Humboldt, on March 6, 1935, Edwin Jefferson Bomer married Frances Meeks, daughter of Dr. John Henderson and Pearl (Watkins) Meeks. Her father was born on a plantation near Corinth, Mississippi, on December 19, 1884, and her mother in Crocket County, Tennessee, on July 2, 1887. Dr. Meeks was a dentist at Humboldt; he died January 29, 1936. He was a member of the Tennessee State Board of Dental Examiners for eleven years and served as president of the Tri-State and of the District Dental Societies. Mr and Mrs. Bomer had two children: 1. Edwin Jefferson, Jr., who was born in Memphis on March 6, 1936; he prepared for college at the Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut, and is a graduate in electrical engineering of Princeton University; he is associated with National Toddle House Corporation; he married Nancy Vanderbilt Smyly and they have a son, E. J., III. 2. John Meeks, born in Memphis on December 7, 1939; a graduate of Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut, he is a student at Williams College in Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Mr. Bomer's death occurred at the Baptist Hospital in Memphis, on August 21, 1956.

G. HOWARD NEVILS

An attorney practicing at Tazewell from the early years of his career G. Howard Nevils also has to his credit an excellent record in public life. He has served in his state's General Assembly; has been active in political affairs; and holds membership in many organizations.

Born at Harrogate, Tennessee, on September 19, 1908, he is a son of Alva Clinton and Matilda (Campbell) Nevils. His father was a farmer, and rural mail delivery man. G. Howard Nevils received his early education in local schools, and graduated from Claiborne County High School. He then entered Lincoln Memorial University, and also took courses from LaSalle Extension University before completing his professional studies at the John R. Neal College of Law. He has also taken courses at Draughan Business College.

Admitted to the bar of his home state in 1936, Mr. Nevils began practice at Tazewell, and has had his office at Tazewell since 1936. He held office as county attorney of Claiborne County, 1941 to 1942; and was re-elected in April, 1959 for a four year term; he was elected to the Tennessee General Assembly in 1942, serving three terms. He is a member of the Republican County Executive Committee, and of his county's Republican Club. As a lawyer, he is a member of the Tennessee Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

In his home city, Mr. Nevils belongs to the Exchange Club, the Claiborne County Sportsmen's Club, and the lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons of which he was Grand Master in 1954-55. In Masonry, he is a member of both Scottish Rite and York Rite bodies, and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. As a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, he has served as state representative. He has also been active in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Rebekahs. He is a communicant of the Methodist Church.

At Middlesboro, Kentucky, on June 1, 1939, G. Howard Nevils married Thelma Brooks, daughter of William Levi and Kitty (Jaynes) Brooks. The couple are the parents of one son, William Paul, born April 25, 1940.

LEWIS T. BARRINGER

A lifetime in cotton, so active that he has found little time to participate in outside affairs, has brought Lewis Barringer of Memphis to a leading position in the cotton brokerage business.

Mr. Barringer was born June 30, 1900, in Spencer, North Carolina, the son of John N. and Lelia (Dayvault) Barringer. He received his elementary education in Dallas, Texas, where his family moved when he was very young. He attended Georgia Institute of Technology and Marshall College in Texas, and then went on to earn his law degree from the University of Memphis Law School. While in Marshall College he served in the United States Army for a

short time during World War I as a member of the Students' Army Training Corps forces.

Upon leaving the University of Memphis Law School he entered the cotton business, determined to make it his life's vocation. He spent two years with Cannon Mills at Kannapolis, North Carolina, and continued his preparation for the cotton business with various brokerage firms until 1925. At that time he opened his own brokerage business at Dallas, Texas, operating as L. T. Barringer and Company. In 1930, he moved the firm to Memphis and has remained in Memphis ever since, continuously expanding his operations. The firm has grown until today it is known as one of the major cotton organizations doing both domestic and export business. Mr. Barringer's career is covered in "Who's Who in the South and Southwest."

He is a member of the Memphis Country Club, University Club, Tennessee Club of Memphis and the Memphis Cotton Exchange. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He attends the Second Presbyterian Church.

On January 18, 1928, in Dallas, Texas, he married Josephine Davenport, daughter of Richard W. and Susie V. (Carroll) Davenport. The Barringers have two children: 1. Lewis T., Jr., born May 17, 1937. 2. John W., born April 5, 1940. Lewis T. Barringer, Jr., attended Choate School and Princeton University, where he graduated in June of 1959, later entering Harvard Business School for two years' work. John W. Barringer, attended The Choate School, Bell Buckle and is at Vanderbilt now for his college work.

NORMAN S. WOODMANSEE

A hotel executive with government service and a legal background, Norman Woodmansee is an active and responsible member of the community in his native city of Memphis.

The son of William A. and Margaret (Harper) Woodmansee, he was born in Memphis on October 23, 1907. His father was for many years recorder for the Al Chymia Temple, of the Shrine in Memphis. He received his early education in Memphis public schools and then went on to receive his Law degree from Memphis University Law School in 1929. Upon graduation, he decided that he preferred an executive career to the practice of law so he accepted a position with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, where he remained for a brief period. His next position was in a field which has occupied most of his time to date—the hotel business.

After leaving General Motors Acceptance Corporation, he became food cost control clerk for the Hotel Chisca of the Memphis Hotel Company. Eight months after joining the organization he was transferred to the Hotel Peabody—a subsidiary of the chain—as executive assistant manager, where he remained until 1941. He resigned this position to engage in civilian war work for the United States government. In this capacity he was associated with contractors

in the formation of primary training schools for Air Force cadets until 1944. After leaving government service, he took a position as assistant to the president and owner of the Heidelberg Hotel chain in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1945, and as manager of the Parkview Hotel in Memphis. In 1954, he was appointed supervisor of inns and restaurants for the Division of State Parks of the State of Tennessee. A year later, in April of 1955, he became vice president and general manager of the Chisca Hotel, which had become an independent operation, and in this position continues to the present. Mr. Woodmansee and his career were treated in the national publication of the American Hotel Association in the 1940s.

Mr. Woodmansee is a Mason and a member of the Tennessee Club, the Chickasaw Country Club and Memphis Athletic Club. He attends the Trinity Methodist Church in Memphis.

Norman Woodmansee and Rosalyn Peebles, daughter of St. Elmo and Mary (Smith) Peebles, were married at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on February 15, 1930. They have two sons: 1. Norman, Jr., born April 18, 1935. 2. Billy, born March 4, 1940.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. BRODERICK

Both John P. Broderick and his wife Myrtle (Newson) Broderick have contributed in their respective ways to the life of their home city of Memphis. Mr. Broderick, a business analyst, has rendered valuable service to the government over a period of a quarter of a century. Mrs. Broderick has distinguished herself through her effective work in a number of organizations and on behalf of civic causes.

John Patrick Broderick was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, on December 10, 1897, son of Richard and Johanna (O'Bryan) Broderick, both natives of Ireland. He received his education at Warren Easton in New Orleans, and took continued courses throughout his career at Hamilton Institute and the International Accounting Society, and over the past twenty-five years has capably held a succession of responsible positions with the federal government. A business analyst, he now serves in that capacity as a civilian employee of the United States Air Force.

He is a member of the Officers' Club at Mallory Air Force Base, and has been a loyal and active worker in St. Luke's Methodist Church. He was at one time its treasurer, and continues to serve on its board of stewards.

In his native city of New Orleans, on June 20, 1920, John Patrick Broderick married Miss Myrtle Newson, daughter of Amos William and Elizabeth (Caruthers) Newson. Both of her parents were natives of Nashville, Tennessee. Amos W. Newson was a nurseryman, and was also active in the real estate business. Mrs. Newson was a member of the Twickenham Town Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, and also belonged to the Society of Colonial Dames and the Virginia Clay Clopton Chapter of



John P. Broderick

Myrtle N. Broderick

the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Two of Mrs. Broderick's great uncles, John and Abram Caruthers, founded the Law School of Cumberland University at Lebanon. One of Mrs. Broderick's Revolutionary ancestors, Robert L. Caruthers, served with Sevier at the Battle of King's Mountain. Another ancestor, Robert Caruthers, was one of the "Black Boys of Mecklenburg," who destroyed the powder train of General Waddell.

Mrs. Broderick was born at Nashville, on June 23, 1898. She received her early education in private schools in Huntsville, Alabama, later attending Ward-Belmont College at Nashville.

She is a member of the Women's Club of Mallory Air Force Base. She is an active member in the Beethoven Club. In the Women's and Young Women's Christian Association, she has served as recording secretary and as a member of the board of directors. She is also a member of the King's Daughters. The program of St. Luke's Methodist Church has also been of vital interest to her. She has served the congregation as church secretary, and is active in its Women's Society of Christian Service having served as recording secretary for two terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Broderick are the parents of one son, Dr. John Caruthers Broderick, who was born in Memphis on September 6, 1926. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Southwestern University, and his Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from the University of North Carolina. For four years he was on the faculty of the English Department at the University of Texas, and he is now associate professor of English at Wake Forest College in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. From 1945 to 1947 he served in the United States Army, and spent nine months at Yale University learning the Japanese language. He is the author of "Nineteenth Century Fiction" and "Nature, Art and Imagination in the Spoils of Poynton"; he is also the author of many other scholarly papers widely used in colleges. On September 10, 1949, Dr. John Caruthers Broderick married Kathryn Price Lynch, and they have a daughter, Kathryn Price, who was born on December 3, 1953.

ROBERT FLOYD JONES

Robert Floyd Jones, utility company executive and management consultant, was born in Dyer, Tennessee, on May 12, 1907, the son of Elihu Marvin Jones, born August 10, 1880, in Gibson County, and Georgia Anna (Raines) Jones, born June 2, 1882, also in Gibson County. His father has devoted his life to teaching and farming in Gibson County.

Robert Floyd Jones first attended one of Gibson County's rural schools and graduated from the Dyer City High School. His college years were spent at Lambuth College, Jackson, Tennessee, Young Men's Christian Association College, Chicago, and the Armour Institute of Technology (now Illinois Institute of Technology). His postgraduate work began with courses at the Harvard Business School. Recently he completed a three month's residence course at

Harvard on Management and is now enrolled in the course on Economics and Finance, at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Because he is constantly equipping himself in this way with new ideas, he has become one of the country's foremost co-op administrators.

When Mr. Jones first left college, he planned to be a school teacher, but after one year of teaching in the Gibson County schools, he felt compelled to increase his income and went to work for the Memphis Power and Light Company as a lineman's helper. A short time later he went to work for the Memphis Street Railway Company as a truck driver for overhead line crews, where he remained for one year. From June, 1928, to February, 1929, he worked for the Western Electric Company of Chicago, and from February, 1929 to September, 1930, he was employed by the Commonwealth Edison Company also of Chicago. He then returned to the Memphis Street Railway Company where he remained until January, 1932.

Mr. Jones' varied utility experience enabled him to successfully organize the Gibson County Electric Membership Corporation during the period from 1932 to 1936, when it began operation and he became superintendent. In 1939, his title was changed to manager and he continued in charge of all operations.

During the twenty-two years that the Gibson County Electric Membership Corporation functioned under the direction of Mr. Jones, its assets grew from one hundred thousand dollars to six million seven hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Jones says this success was due to "the loyalty and untiring efforts of our own employees," and the "sound judgment and foresight of our Board of Trustees," though they both say it would not have been possible without his guiding hand.

He twice served as president of the Tennessee Rural Electric Cooperatives Association and was a director of it from its organization in 1942, and a member of many of its committees until his retirement from the association in 1958. Until his resignation in 1958 he was a member of the Legislative Committee of the National Electric Co-op Association and on various occasions appeared before the Congress of the United States to give information on matters concerning electrification. He was also a member of the Tennessee Industrial and Agricultural Commission from 1953, and his term of office extended through 1958. During the early part of 1957, he was elected chairman of the Electric Advisory Committee of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture of which he had previously been a member for several years. However, upon assuming his new post as management consultant in Washington, D. C. in October, 1958, he severed his connections therewith.

The "Public Power Magazine" wrote of Mr. Jones' work in its issue of February, 1953, and the "Rural Electrification Magazine" devoted articles to him in its issues of June and March, 1957.

On October 1, 1958, Mr. Jones resigned his position as manager of Gib-

son County Elected Membership Cooperative in Trenton, Tennessee and assumed his duties as a management consultant of the Management Services Department of National Rural Electric Cooperative Administration in Washington, D. C. In this capacity he is acting as a consultant in management training for many of the one thousand rural electric cooperatives throughout the United States. He now lives at 2626 North Harrison Street, Arlington 7, Virginia. In his new capacity he is able to make complete use of his pioneering experience in electric cooperative work in discussing with other management people the development and growth of an electric cooperative.

During World War II, Mr. Jones served as a first lieutenant in the Tennessee State Guard. He is past Worshipful Master of Masonic Blue Lodge Number 351 of Dyer, Tennessee, as well as a Royal Arch member and Past Grand Pursivant of Tennessee Grand Lodge of Masons. He is a member and past president of the Rotary Club of Trenton.

On December 22, 1928, he married Mary Lou Stephenson in Dyer, Tennessee. Mrs. Jones was born on August 6, 1909, in Rutherford, Tennessee, and is the daughter of the late George Riley Stephenson, born April 21, 1884, and Ava Augusta (Crowell) Stephenson, born December 10, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children: 1. Floyd Eugene, born March 28, 1930. 2. Ruben Wallace, born November 12, 1932. 3. Wanda Christine (Jones) Goodman who was born December 16, 1935. The children, like Mr. Jones, are all members of the First Methodist Church, and Mrs. Jones is a member of the Church of Christ.

MINYARD DEE INGRAM, M.D.

A member of an old Tennessee family, Dr. Minyard Dee Ingram has to his credit a distinguished record as practicing physician and health director. He now has his offices and home at Trenton.

His grandfather Ingram was a pioneer settler of Gibson County, arriving in the early 1830s and making his home on a section of land in the western part of that county. Dr. Ingram still owns one hundred and thirty acres of land granted to his grandfather "There to hold it during his lifetime," and it has never been out of the family. His parents were George Willis and Virginia (Whitehead) Ingram, both natives of Gibson County. His father, who was born on April 14, 1858, lived to be seventy-four years of age. He was a farmer his entire lifetime, and served as local school director. Virginia Whitehead, whom he married, died in 1891 when their son, Minyard D. Ingram was four years old.

Dr. Ingram was born on November 23, 1887, in Gibson County near the town of Brazil. He obtained his first schooling in the rural schools of that community. Upon his graduation from high school, he entered the Medical College of the Memphis Hospital and Medical College, Memphis, as there were at that time no premedical requirements in preparing for the profession. This

college was later consolidated with the University of Tennessee at Memphis, and Dr. Ingram took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at that university in 1913.

After receiving his degree, he followed the general practice of medicine from 1913 until 1927, when he became director of the Weakley County Health Department. In 1943 he became director of the Gibson County Health Department, and is still serving in that capacity. As county health officer, he had his office and residence at Dresden, remaining there for fifteen years before moving to Trenton. While in Dresden, he was instrumental in promoting construction of the Weakley County Health Department Building. Active in the Chamber of Commerce at Dresden, he twice served as its president, and was chairman of the board of deacons of the First Baptist Church of Dresden for several years.

As a resident of Gibson County, he has continued to serve his community in roles for which his professional preparation especially qualifies him. His excellent record as director of the Gibson County Health Department has won the department recognition in the form of two plaques, which were awarded him in New York. In December, 1957, he received a Certificate of Meritorious Service for thirty years of continuous service in public health work.

Dr. Ingram is a member of the American Public Health Association, and of the American Medical Association and the Tennessee State Medical Association. Also active in the Gibson County Medical Society, he has held office as its president. His nonprofessional memberships include the Rotary Club, and he was president of his local club during the 1955-1956 term. A communicant of the First Baptist Church of Trenton, he has served his congregation as Sunday school teacher and as senior deacon.

On December 28, 1913, at Atwood, Dr. Minyard Dee Ingram married Marguerite Ada Peal. She was born on July 15, 1892, in Murray City, Crockett County, daughter of Church and Ora Kate (Stallings) Peal. Her mother, a native Tennessean, lived to the age of ninety-four. Her father was born in North Carolina, and died at the age of eighty-two.

Dr. and Mrs. Ingram are the parents of four children: 1. Joe William, born March 10, 1915, in Dyer County. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts and a degree in law granted by Georgetown University in 1944. Married to the former Miss Louella La Fon, he is the father of four children: i. Joe W., Jr. ii. David Michael. iii. Jonathan B. iv. Timothy Peal. 2. Mary Frances, who was born on December 10, 1916, in Gibson County. A graduate of Vanderbilt University School of Nursing, she is married to John W. DeLoach. The couple have two children: i. John Edward and ii. Katheryn Ann. 3. Minyard Dee, Jr., born December 29, 1919, in Gibson County. He attended Battle Ground Preparatory School, took his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Vanderbilt University, and also holds a degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution. Dr. Minyard Dee Ingram, Jr., specializes in radiology and is a diplomate of the American College of Radiology. He married Kathryn Bransford, and they have a son William Dee. 4. Ina Angelyn, born October 3, 1921, in Gibson County.



William Everett Derryberry

She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Vanderbilt University. Married to Roger E. Hammer, she is the mother of two children: i. Margaret. ii. Roger Elliott.

WILLIAM HAROLD FORTNER, O.D.

A member of an old established Covington family, Dr. William Harold Fortner has been a busy and successful optometrist in Trenton since 1940.

He was born April 21, 1919, in Covington, Tipton County, the son of Alvin DeMelvin and Birda Lee (Huffman) Fortner. Both parents are natives of Tipton County. His father was born on January 29, 1879, and his mother, on October 6, 1883. She died in 1926. Alvin DeMelvin Fortner has been a farmer and barber in business for himself in Covington. He has now retired.

Dr. Fortner attended both elementary and high school in Covington and entered the Southern College of Optometry in September, 1937. He graduated in December, 1939, just prior to the effective date of the new Tennessee State Law which changed the required term of study in optometry to a four-year course. In January, 1940, Dr. Fortner passed the State Board examination, was licensed to practice optometry, and immediately opened an office in Trenton.

Dr. Fortner has had the distinction of serving as vice president of the Tennessee State Optometry Association, of which he has been an active member since 1940. He is also a member of the National Association of Optometry and the Optometric Extension program.

At Southern College he was a member of Phi Theta Upsilon. Since 1941 he has been a member of both the Elks and Rotary Clubs and since 1944, of the Chamber of Commerce. He holds membership on the Trenton Planning Commission and in 1955 and 1956 was president of the Little League in Trenton. He is a member of the First Baptist Church there.

Mrs. Fortner is the former Johnye Phillips, born in Weakley County on June 5, 1919, the daughter of Robert Easley and Lora (McCaleb) Phillips, both of whom were born in Weakley County in 1894. Her father is in the produce business at Henderson. Dr. and Mrs. Fortner were married on August 31, 1941, in Henderson, and are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Trenton: 1. William Phillips Fortner, born December 9, 1943. 2. John Timothy Fortner, born October 22, 1945, and 3. Nancy Elizabeth Fortner, born May 8, 1949.

WILLIAM EVERETT DERRYBERRY

The president of Tennessee Polytechnic Institute at Cookeville, William Everett Derryberry has spent most of his career as an educator in Tennessee. He is a native of Columbia in that state, and was born on October 11, 1906, son of Felix Oscar and Bonnie Everett (McDonald) Derryberry. After attending local public schools through the secondary years, he entered the University

of Tennessee, and there received his degree of Bachelor of Arts, *summa cum laude*, in 1928. At the university he was a member of the Volunteer Honor Society and maintained a four-year "A" average. He was president of the honor system, director of the Glee Club, and president of his graduating class, and played on the football team for four years. Following his graduation at the University of Tennessee, a Rhodes Scholarship took him to Oxford University, England, where he completed the Honours School of English Language and Literature in 1932. He holds the degrees of B. A. Oxon., and M. A. Oxon.

In 1932, William Everett Derryberry was appointed professor of English at Burritt College in Spencer, and remained on its faculty for a year. He became head of the Department of English at the University of Tennessee Junior College in 1933. After five years in that post, he joined the faculty of Murray State College in Kentucky, as head of the Department of Languages and Literature. Returning to Tennessee in 1940, he became president of Tennessee Polytechnic Institute in November of that year.

When Dr. Derryberry became president, in 1940, the Institute's enrollment stood at about five hundred. It now has an enrollment of over three thousand. The university plant itself was then valued at only five hundred thousand dollars, and it is now valued at twelve millions. In 1940 there were twenty-nine faculty members and there are now one hundred and sixty-one members in addition to a large operational staff.

Dr. Derryberry was chairman of the Tennessee Educational Association's Legislative Committee in 1943, 1944 and 1945. In 1949 he served as secretary of the Conference on Public Institutions in the Southern States. A member of the Tennessee College Association, he was its president in 1945, and he formerly held membership in the National Council of English Teachers and the American Association of University Professors. He was president of the University of Tennessee Alumni Association in 1946. His professional and honor fraternities are Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Delta Kappa, Pi Kappa Delta, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Kappa Delta Pi. He is also a member of Sigma Chi.

Apart from his educational and learned-society affiliations, Dr. Derryberry has been active in many other connections in the life of his state. From 1943 to 1946, he was regional director of the United Service Organizations, and also of the National War Fund. He was president of the Tennessee Water Safety Congress in 1951, and has served as a member of the Tennessee Judicial Council. He is now on the advisory board of the Tennessee Congress of Parent-Teacher Associations. He is a Rotarian, and a member of the Lions Club of Cookeville, and has served both of these civic groups as president.

Dr. and Mrs. Derryberry make their home in Cookeville. She is the former Miss Joan Pitt-Rew, and was born in Devonshire, England. She is an associate of the Royal College of Music and did graduate study at Phillippe Academy in Paris. She has taught piano for a number of years. The couple

were married on August 5, 1933. They have two children: 1. Walter Everett, who was born on May 9, 1935. He graduated from the University of Tennessee Medical College. 2. June Elizabeth, born on June 20, 1937. She too attended the University of Tennessee, where she graduated in home economics.

ROBERT FRANKLIN PATTERSON, SR.

The son of one of the founders of the Trenton Cotton Oil Company, Robert Patterson has not only successfully followed in his father's footsteps but has proved to be an able businessman and has built a reputation in this respect in the West Tennessee area.

He was born in Trenton on September 16, 1912, a son of Russell Horner and Carrie (Jones) Patterson. His father, one of the Trenton Cotton Oil Company's founders, spent most of his life promoting the interests of that concern and also served as a city alderman for several years. Robert Patterson, an outstanding student, received his elementary and high school education in Trenton and then went on to the University of Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1935.

His first venture into the business world was as a promotional salesman for a brief period with Tennessee Public Service Utilities Corporation. In 1936, he became affiliated with the Commercial Credit Corporation as a field adjuster. In 1939, having become a unit manager for Commercial Credit, Mr. Patterson left the firm to enter business with his father. He became a seed buyer for Trenton Cotton Oil Company. In 1942 he entered the Air Force as a buck private at Keesler Field, Biloxi, Mississippi and was discharged in 1945 as a captain. During his service with the Air Force, he worked in administration.

Mr. Patterson returned to his father's firm in 1946 as assistant manager and secretary-treasurer and continued in this capacity until the death of his father in 1952. Shortly thereafter, he was promoted to manager and sales director. In 1954, he was elected vice president and general manager of the firm, a position in which he is serving today. In addition to his duties with Trenton Cotton, Mr. Patterson has many other interests throughout the West Tennessee trade area. He is an equal partner in the Partee-Patterson Company and is secretary-treasurer of the Dyer Gin Company of Dyer.

At present he is a director of the following organizations: the Tennessee Manufacturing Association, the Tennessee Ginners Association, Bank of Trenton and Trust Company, and National Cotton Council of America, and a former director in the Valley Oil Seed Processors Association. He has also served as president of the Valley Association. He serves as secretary-treasurer of the Board of Education. Mr. Patterson is a member and past president of the Rotary Club, and he is a member and past president of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the American Legion.

On July 11, 1942, at Trenton, he married Sara Emylin Jones, a native of Trenton, and the daughter of Robert Henry and Nelsie (Williams) Jones. Her

father was in the dry cleaning business in Trenton, but is now retired. He was formerly sheriff of Gibson County and served on the County Democratic Election Committee. He is a veteran of World War I. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two children: 1. Patricia, born October 2, 1944; attending Peabody High School. 2. Robert Franklin, Jr., born June 23, 1950; attending Trenton Elementary School.

WILLIS HUNTER PARTEE, SR.

An active and successful career in business, tenure as a public official, and long service to his church, sum up the activities of Willis Partee, Sr. He was born in Sardis, Mississippi, on February 14, 1900, a son of Boone Mosby and Iza (Hunter) Partee. His father was a lifetime planter in Sardis, and also was engaged in the mercantile business.

Willis Partee received his elementary and high school education in Sardis and then went to Mississippi State College at Starkville. He rounded out his education with a business course at Nelson Business College at Memphis. During this period he spent a brief period in the United States Army in 1918.

After completing his education, Mr. Partee's first position was as a clerk with the Citizens State Bank at Marles, Mississippi, where he remained for about one and a half years. He then decided to enter a new field of endeavor and moved to Memphis as an apprentice in the cotton business with the John L. Robinson Cotton Company. He remained with the Robinson Company for two years in that capacity, returning to Mississippi to join the H. J. Murff Cotton Company, working in general cotton administration. There in 1925, he became affiliated with the C. C. Partee Cotton Company of Ripley, Tennessee, as a buyer of both cotton and general produce. The firm did an extensive business over a large area, requiring Mr. Partee to travel considerably. In 1933 he decided to found his own business and the Willis Partee Company came into being with offices in Trenton. The firm dealt in cotton, fruits and vegetables, both buying and shipping, and is operating successfully today under Mr. Partee's able management.

During the years that Mr. Partee was building business experience, he became interested in vast farming enterprises. He also is partner and vice president in Trenton Mills, Incorporated, and a partner in Partee and Patterson Seed Producing Plant in Trenton. He is a past member of Trading Members Reporters Company, a national organization.

Mr. Partee has made the contribution of good citizenship to his adopted town by serving four years as a member of the City Council and another four years as City Treasurer. He has been a member of Masonic Lodge Number 86 since 1928 and a member of the Rotary Club since 1938. In the First Methodist Church he has held the position of chairman of the Official Board since 1940.

On December 29, 1931 at Milan, Tennessee, Mr. Partee married LaVerne Flippin, daughter of William Mcaddo and Lilla (Fields) Flippin, both natives

of Tennessee. Mrs. Partee is a graduate of Union University at Jackson and a member of Chi Omega sorority.

The Partees have two children: 1. Willis Hunter, Jr., born August 6, 1934 and now a first lieutenant in the United States Air Force. He is a graduate of Columbia Military Academy and the University of Tennessee, where he majored in Business Administration. 2. Pattie Frances, born February 22, 1941. She is a graduate of Peabody High School.

WILLIAM BAKER WILKINSON

The executive vice president of Somerville Bank and Trust Company, at 111 East Fayette Street, Somerville, Tennessee, has to his credit a long record of experience in the banking profession. He is held in high regard by his colleagues in finance, who recently elected him to the presidency of the Tennessee Bankers Association. He assumed that office in May, 1959.

A native of Somerville, he was born on June 30, 1901, son of Wyatt and Marshall (Crenshaw) Wilkinson. His father too was a banker, and a native of Fayette County. His paternal grandfather, also named William Baker Wilkinson, was born in Virginia, and came to Tennessee in his youth, settling in Fayette County. Mrs. Wilkinson, the former Marshall Crenshaw, was a native of Louisiana. She and her husband became the parents of another son, Wyatt Crenshaw, who is a farmer in Fayette County and mortgage banker with Regional Life Insurance Company of New York.

Beginning his education in the public schools of Fayette County, William B. Wilkinson graduated from the county's high school, at Somerville, in 1918. He then enrolled at Mississippi A & M, now the Mississippi State University, and graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1922. As an undergraduate he was a member of the George Riffes Club. On completing his formal education, he returned to Somerville and joined the staff of Fayette County Bank as a teller. He left in 1926 to accept a position as assistant cashier with the First National Bank of Lexington, Tennessee.

In 1931, he left the banking profession for a time and became proprietor of a drug store in Somerville, which he operated himself. However, in 1933, he joined the staff of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, later becoming head of its Tennessee Division. He remained with the organization until June, 1944, when he purchased an interest in the Somerville Bank and Trust Company. He then assumed office as its vice president and cashier, and became executive vice president in 1949.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Tennessee Bankers Association. In his home community he belongs to the Lions Club, of which he was the first president. His fraternity is Sigma Chi, and he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he belongs to the higher bodies, holds the Thirty-second Degree, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has rendered services of great

value to welfare causes in his city. For a number of years he has served on the board of directors of the Fayette County Chapter of the American Red Cross. During World War II he held office as chairman of the county's organization of the National War Fund.

His avocation is farming, and he has productive holdings of one thousand acres. He also has a second business interest, being president of the Crawford Funeral Home in Somerville.

On June 7, 1929, William Baker Wilkinson married Clara Rockholt, daughter of Joseph Franklin and Mae (Britt) Rockholt. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are the parents of two children: 1. William Baker, Jr., born February 8, 1933. 2. Clare, born October 13, 1937. The family attends the First Methodist Church of Somerville, where Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the board of stewards. He has also been chairman of the board for the past ten years.

WILLIAM HARVEY LEACH

Until his retirement in recent years, William Harvey Leach was one of Somerville's most influential business men. He had headed the Leach Hardware Company for over four decades, and in the course of that time, took a constructive part in public and civic affairs. In his retirement he was not inactive, but devoted himself to farming on his acreage in Fayette County.

Mr. Leach was born at Somerville on August 17, 1883, and was a son of William Harvey, Sr., and Julia (Covington) Leach. His father too was a hardware merchant, and a veteran of service in the Civil War. The Leach Hardware Company was founded at Somerville in 1883 by William Harvey Leach, Sr., and in 1909 it became the younger William H. Leach's major business interest. He attended the public schools of Somerville, graduating from high school there, and was a student at Bell Buckle College. He then joined the organization which his father had founded, and was active in its management for the next forty-two years, being its executive head from 1909. He retired in 1945, to devote his attention to the operation of his Fayette County farm. Mr. Leach passed away July 11, 1959.

For twenty-five years, Mr. Leach was a member of the board of aldermen at Somerville; and he was vice chairman of the county court. He served on the board of directors of the Somerville Bank and Trust Company, and he also took a constructive interest in his home city's welfare programs, serving for five years as chairman of the Fayette County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

From the early years of his manhood, Mr. Leach was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and he held a fifty-year certificate in his lodge. A communicant of the Methodist Church, he was chairman of its board of stewards for many years, and continued as a member of the board of stewards to the time of his death.

On October 17, 1911, William Harvey Leach married Lena Wetzler,





William Bruce Turner

daughter of John and Mary (Woodruff) Wetzler. The couple became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Belle, who is the wife of James Mayburn Montgomery and they have a daughter Mary Annette. 2. Margaret Covington, married William Sharrott Smith and they have two daughters: Linda Leach and Margaret Ann. 3. Willena. The family's residence is at 306 South East Street, Somerville.

JUDGE WILLIAM BRUCE TURNER

In the course of a distinguished career in the practice of law and on the bench, the Honorable William Bruce Turner was for many years Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit and lived in Columbia, Tennessee. After his retirement, he continued to serve as judge in many cases and to take an active part in community affairs.

His ancestors came to America during the early colonial years and his great-grandfather, William Turner, settled in North Carolina before the Revolutionary War. Later he moved to Tennessee and settled in Wilson County. William Turner was the father of Willie (Wyly) Turner, Judge Turner's grandfather, who in early life moved to Humphreys County, built a home on Big Richland Creek, and lived there until his death, leaving many descendants.

John Thompson, son of Robert Thompson, stated in 1865 that James Thompson and his wife, Elizabeth Thompson came from Ireland about 1754, bringing with them four children. On the way over another son was born whom they named Robert. They first settled in Pennsylvania, and about 1770 moved to the Cumberland River valley where Nashville now stands. Here they endured many hardships from the Indians and otherwise, and helped to defend Nashville through the hard year of 1780 for which James and Robert Thompson each received 640 acres of land. Haywood's History states that about 1792, within seven miles southwest of Nashville, James Thompson, his wife and some of his sons were killed by the Indians and his daughter Alice was taken into captivity and kept for about two years. His son, Robert, married Sarah Castleman and they had several children, among them a daughter named Mariah.

Robert Thompson moved into Humphreys County about 1816, acquired considerable land there and in other counties, erected some mills and made his home there until his death in 1822. Some of his daughters married and lived in Humphreys, some in Maury, and some in other counties of Tennessee and in other sections.

Willie Turner married Mariah Thompson, November 17, 1817, and they made their home on Big Richland Creek north of Waverly, Humphreys County, Tennessee. Eleven children were born to them, William G.; Robert; Holly F.; John; Sarah E.; Thomas T.; Charles N.; James H.; Willie V.; Martha, and Andrew J. One of these, Charles N., was Judge Turner's father.

John Sullivan of Zanesville, Ohio, came to Dickson County, where he was employed by the Cumberland Furnace Company, then a very important enterprise, and there he met and married Arena Thompson of Virginia about 1827. They were parents of John, Joseph, Charles, William, Mary, Nora, Hettie B. and Lucie Sullivan. He formed a partnership with Daniel Hillman and Anthony Vanleer of Nashville and they acquired several thousand acres of land in Humphreys County on Big Richland Creek near the Tennessee River, constructed the Fair Chance Furnace about 1830 and engaged in the manufacture of iron and utensils. They also erected there a grain mill that continued in operation until about 1880. John Sullivan acquired these lands before the Civil War, and later a large part was acquired by Charles New Turner.

Charles New Turner married Hettie Burl Sullivan, November 23, 1858, and they became the parents of William Bruce Turner. Robert Thompson and John Sullivan are buried on these lands. About seventy-five years ago the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination erected a church near the old Willie Turner home and named it Mariah in honor of his wife. It serves well the community to the present time.

Several of Willie and Mariah Turner's children settled near his home and raised large families. Under modern conditions they scattered into many sections and states.

Charles N. Turner acquired a farm on Richland and Halls Creeks and it was here that he and his wife raised a family of four boys and one girl. Another, the youngest child, died in infancy. The oldest, Joseph A., deceased, a lumber dealer, married Addie Young and they had two daughters: Mary Joe who married Ben F. Wehrenberg, and they are the parents of one child, Frances, who married Jack Hinrichs; and the second daughter, Christine, married Fred Baraga.

The second son, Harris, died while a young man. The third son, Clarence Willie (Wyly) married Mrs. Nell Rust Cowan. He died March 24, 1939, in Washington, D. C. while a member of Congress. The daughter, Nora, married Walter A. Hollister, and they are the parents of one daughter Mildred, who married Dr. Fred E. Marsh of Chattanooga; they are the parents of three sons, Dr. William H., who married June Ellen Hudson; Fred E. Jr., who married Virginia Shalibo, and Dr. Clarence Bruce Marsh.

William Bruce Turner, the fourth son, was born October 16, 1871, attended the country public schools, and the preparatory school of Wade and Johnson at Waverly, Tennessee. Later he attended the Edgewood Academy in Dickson County, which was in charge of Professor W. T. Wade and his associates. These teachers were very competent and inspiring. Though the school closed years ago, the Edgewood students and their friends still hold an annual interesting reunion. After teaching a short time, he attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1891. He took a business course at the University of Northern

Indiana, at Valparaiso, Indiana. He spent a few months with the Worlds Fair at Chicago in 1893 as a Columbian Guard, a military organization, which gave a fine opportunity for observation and instruction.

Judge Turner began the study of law in a lawyer's office and completed the course in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in February, 1895 with honor. On January 17, 1895, while still in school upon recommendation of the President of the University, he was licensed to practice law in all the courts of Tennessee.

After teaching for a while, he formed a partnership with W. C. Salmon, later a congressman, and began the practice of law at Columbia, Tennessee, July 4, 1898. From the beginning, they were popular and through energy and ability soon built up a lucrative practice. By appointment of the County Judge he served on the County Revenue Committee from 1899 for about ten years. On March 31, 1908, he was appointed by the Governor as a special Circuit Judge to hold court at Waynesboro, Tennessee. During that and the following year he held Circuit Court in several counties. In August 1910, he was elected Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit and began his duties September 1, 1910, which office he held by reelection for four consecutive terms, a period of thirty-two years, voluntarily retiring September 1, 1942. By special act he also held Chancery Court during a part of this time in his counties. During his term of service he handled approximately 45,000 cases, civil and criminal. He retired with the full confidence of the people and a wide reputation for promptness, fairness and ability. After his retirement he held court on special occasions in approximately thirty counties.

On February 25, 1920, in historic Zion Church, near Columbia, Tennessee, Judge Turner married Louise Fleming Frierson, daughter of Willie T. and Mary Wilson Fleming Frierson. Judge and Mrs. Turner are residing on her ancestral farm of 420 acres on the Hampshire Pike near Columbia, named Greenevale, because it is a part of the 25,000 acre tract granted General Nathanael Greene in 1784 for his service in the Revolutionary War. In early life Judge Turner joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and later he and his wife transferred to the Garden Street Presbyterian Church at Columbia. He has taken an active part in its work having served as elder, superintendent of the Sunday School, and as a delegate to many Presbyteries, as well as delegate to the General Assembly. Mrs. Turner, a descendant of Robert Frierson, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, joined Zion Church early in life along with her many relatives. This church was organized when this section was a wilderness, by emigrants from Williamsburg District, North Carolina. They constructed a church on land purchased from the heirs of General Nathanael Greene. The first church was built in 1807 and the organization has been continuously active ever since.

While in the Cumberland University Law School, Judge Turner became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He was a member of the

American Bar Association for many years and is still a member of the Tennessee Bar Association, and the Judicial Conference. He was a member of the Sons of the Confederacy and the Knights of Pythias in which he held the highest local offices. He was a member of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce and the Century Club. He is still an active member of the Columbia Kiwanis Club, the Odd Fellows, The Farm Bureau, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Elks Lodge. He was a director of local Civil Defense in World War I and World War II and a member of the finance and other defense committees. For his work in this field he received a Certificate of Approval from the President of the United States and the Governor of Tennessee. Judge Turner is now a member of the Tennessee Historical Society and the Tennessee Historical Commission. Judge Turner also wrote a four hundred page History of Maury County, Tennessee, where President Polk grew up and made his home until he was elected President of the United States. It was published in 1956, and has had a wide circulation. Mrs. Turner and Judge Turner's nieces, Mary Joe Wehrenberg and Mildred Marsh are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and many other organizations.

Judge Turner's father and several of his uncles on both the Turner and Sullivan side were soldiers in the Civil War, and rendered good service.

The Judge has been president of the Columbia Military Academy for many years, a corporation that holds the title to the real estate. Another corporation of a similar name has entire charge of the teaching and management and it has made it one of the best schools of its kind in the United States. He has assisted in the organization of a number of business enterprises. He was for many years a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank and the Maury National Bank of Columbia, and is still a member of the Advisory Board of Directors of the Columbia Branch of the Commerce-Union Bank of Nashville, Tennessee.

DR. EUGENE CALHOUN CRAFTON, JR.

Dr. Eugene Calhoun Crafton, Jr. is a farm boy who, after a distinguished military career, came to Trenton to practice medicine.

He was born on January 2, 1921, in Stanton, Haywood County, Tennessee, the son of Eugene Calhoun Crafton, Sr., and Hattie Louise (Reeves) Crafton. His father, who followed farming all his life, was born at Stanton on August 4, 1877, while his mother was born at Somerville, Tennessee, on February 2, 1885. They had a family of three children, of whom Dr. Crafton was the second born. His brother Joseph R. is a mechanical engineer and his sister is now Mrs. Taylor.

Dr. Crafton grew up on his father's farm and attended the elementary schools in Stanton. He graduated from high school in Brownsville. He early determined to be a doctor and after his graduation from high school entered

the University of Tennessee at Knoxville in 1939 for his pre-medical training and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1942. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Tennessee, Memphis, in 1950.

From 1942 to 1945 he spent three years as a first lieutenant in the Air Force overseas. Upon his graduation from medical school, he again entered the service, this time as a lieutenant j.g. in the Navy, when he again served three years overseas. Since 1953 he has been in the inactive Naval Reserve.

He began his practice of medicine and surgery in Trenton upon his completion of active duty in the Navy in 1953, and his professional work has been of the high standard of his fine training. He is on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital in Humboldt, and serves as a member of his County's Board of Health. Dr. Crafton is vice president of the Consolidated Medical Assembly of the Department of Tennessee. He is a director of the Rotary Club and member of the Elks. Dr. Crafton's hobbies are hunting and farming—he has carried on his father's farm interests, and the raising and training of bird dogs. He attends the Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

Dr. Crafton married Dorislyn Parker Jones, on January 11, 1959 in Trenton. She is the daughter of Brown Parker and Alma Jo (Meals) Parker.

LYLE LEE PUTNAM

As a civic leader, educator and manufacturer, Lyle Lee Putnam has contributed greatly to Trenton's progress. He was born on August 21, 1914, in Decatur, Illinois, to George E. and Pearl (Holcomb) Putnam. His father, who died in 1944, worked his way up from fireman to captain in the City Fire Department, Decatur, Illinois. He was born in New York State, came west as a young man and settled in Illinois. Lyle Putnam's mother continues to live in Decatur, Illinois.

After graduation from the elementary and high schools in Decatur, Lyle Lee Putnam obtained both Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees from Murray State College, Murray, Kentucky. After teaching at Sylvan High School, Hickman, Kentucky, in 1939-1940, he came to Trenton, where he entered the school system as a teacher.

Because of the ability which he demonstrated as a teacher in the Trenton Elementary School from 1940 to 1942, he was asked in the latter year, to become superintendent of the Trenton City Schools, a post which he ably filled until 1955, with the exception of a four-month period in 1943 when he served in the United States Navy as a chief petty officer.

In 1955, after fifteen memorable years, he resigned as superintendent of Trenton City Schools to take the position of vice president of Trenton Mills, famous for their cotton cloth. He was vice president to July, 1958 when he was made president of the mills, and he has served as president since that time.

Mr. Putnam, with a strong interest in civic affairs, has served ably in many organizations. He is the Rotary Club's past president of 1946 and also past

exalted ruler (1946) of the Elks Club. He is also a Mason and a member of the First Methodist Church of Trenton.

Mrs. Putnam is the former Carolyn Brasfield, who was born in Hickman, Kentucky, on December 31, 1917, daughter of a Tennessean, William N. Brasfield, who died in 1942. Her mother, the former Effie Maddox, was a Kentuckian. Her death occurred in 1954. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam, who were married in Hickman, Kentucky, on July 4, 1939, are the parents of two children, born in Trenton: 1. George Patrick, born March 19, 1947. 2. Carolyn, born January 21, 1953.

C. EDWIN GRAVES

The years of C. Edwin Graves' career to date have been divided between business pursuits and public service. He was recently appointed Knoxville's postmaster.

A native of Knox County, he was born on December 5, 1915, son of the Reverend W. H. and Velma (Gibbs) Graves. His father served as a minister in the Holston Conference of the Methodist Church for about twenty-five years before his retirement in 1953. After completing his studies through the secondary years in local public schools, C. Edwin Graves entered Tennessee Wesleyan College at Athens. He spent two years there, then transferred to the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, where he spent one year.

In April, 1939, Mr. Graves began his career in public office as deputy clerk in the General Sessions Court at Knoxville, and served in that capacity until September 30, 1942. In July, 1943, he became chief deputy clerk in General Sessions and Circuit Courts, also in Knoxville. When he resigned from this state post in September, 1944, he entered business in his own name, becoming owner and manager of the Coffee Pot Restaurant in Knoxville, in partnership with Mrs. Graves. They continued to operate this venture successfully until September, 1950, when Mr. Graves assumed duties as Knox County Trustee, with offices in Knoxville. He filled this post until August 31, 1954; but on August 1, 1953, turned his attention to another business venture, becoming president and general manager of Standard Glass Company, Inc., in Knoxville. He continued at the head of this firm through November 30, 1955.

On December 1 of that year, Mr. Graves was appointed acting postmaster of Knoxville. He was appointed to his present position of regular postmaster on September 7, 1957.

From 1942 to 1943, Mr. Graves served in the armed forces. Enlisting in the United States Army Air Corps, he was assigned to headquarters at the Miami Beach Training Base.

Interested in welfare causes in his home city of Knoxville, he is currently serving on the board of directors of the Knox County Cancer Society. He is also a member of the boards of the United Fund, the local chapter of the American Red Cross, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a



Edwin Gans

director of the East Tennessee Automobile Club, and a member of the Knoxville Lions Club, the Knoxville Quarterback Club, and the Holston Hills Country Club.

As a veteran of service during World War II, he is a member of the posts of the Disabled American Veterans and the American Legion. He is an associate member of the Fraternal Order of Police, and a member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he belongs to the higher bodies of the York Rite and the Scottish Rite, Kerbela Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He and Mrs. Graves attend the First Christian Church.

She is the former Nettie J. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have no children. They make their home at 4608 Middlebrook Pike, Northwest, Knoxville.

EDWARD BARKER, M.D.

The practice of medicine runs in the Barker family. Edward Barker's father was a practicing surgeon and physician in Gibson County all his life, and his brother, Dr. James O. Barker, operated a clinic for many years in Trenton. Since the death of his brother, Dr. Barker has taken over the operation of this clinic in association with Dr. James W. Hall.

Edward Barker was born in Brazil, Gibson County, on June 22, 1921, where his father, the late Dr. Wallace Barker, practiced medicine until his death in 1926. His mother, the late Mary Ethel (Bowers) Baker, died in 1956. The origin of both the Barker and Bower families can be traced to the earliest days of Tennessee history.

Dr. Edward Barker received his education in his home town school and later at Peabody High School in Trenton. He attended the University of Tennessee in Knoxville and Memphis State College, in Memphis. After completing his pre-medical courses, he enrolled in the University of Tennessee Medical School in Memphis where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1944. He served his internship at the John Gaston Hospital in Memphis and then entered the United States Navy in July, 1945. Upon his discharge in July, 1946, he returned to Trenton where he began his private practice in association with his brother Dr. James O. Barker, who operated a clinic in Trenton. In April, 1953, Dr. Barker rejoined the Navy and served overseas for ten months. He was discharged as a lieutenant, s.g. in October, 1954 and again returned to Trenton to resume his private practice. After the death of his brother, he took over the clinic and operates it in association with Dr. Hall.

While in college, he joined the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, later Phi Chi and also Alpha Omega Alpha. His clubs include the Elks and the Lions.

Dr. Edward Barker married the former Joseta Ervin in Hernando, Mississippi, on July 18, 1943. Her father, the late Edward M. Ervin and his widow, Mary Leona, are native Missourians.

Dr. and Mrs. Barker have three children. They are: 1. Susan Clair, born September 11, 1945; 2. Barbara Joseta, born July 14, 1948; and 3. Mary Wallace, born April 29, 1952.

JOE GAYLE GRAVES

Just out of his twenties, Joe Gayle Graves is one of Trenton's most successful businessmen with an enviable record of achievement beginning in 1948, after he graduated from high school, with a grocery business and later the new and used automobile business in which he is now associated.

Joe Graves was born in Trenton on August 17, 1930, into a family that traces its beginnings to the early settlers in the state. His father, Roy P. Graves, born in Tennessee on July 4, 1900, has been in the automobile servicing business all his life. His wife, Vera B. Hicks, was born in Gibson County in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Roy P. Graves make their home in Trenton.

Joe Gayle Graves received his primary education in the elementary school of his native city and then graduated from Peabody High School in 1947. He opened his first business, a retail grocery store, in 1948 and sold this business in 1950 to become supervisor of the State of Tennessee Dairy Herd Improvement Association, a position he held until 1954 when he opened his own auto sales store known as the City Motor Company of Trenton. He subsequently moved this business to the town of Ridgely and, in 1956, opened a second auto dealership, the Gayle Graves Motor Company, in Trenton, handling both new and used Dodge and Plymouth cars. In addition, he is a partner in the Ralph Wallace TV Sales Company in Trenton. Although not interested in national politics, Joe Gayle Graves is very active in local civic affairs and works for the steady improvement of Trenton through his association with the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the Chamber of Commerce, and as a member of the Trenton Lions Club.

He married the former Anna Sue Stephens of Gibson County on June 14, 1948, in Corinth, Mississippi. Mrs. Graves is the daughter of Harold H. Stephens and Cynthia Mae (Rodgers) Stephens, both of whom trace their families to early days of Tennessee settlement.

They have three children, all born in Trenton. They are: 1. Roger Gayle, born August 5, 1951; 2. Terry Lee, born May 21, 1956; and 3. Robin Lance, born May 21, 1957.

ARGYLE GRAVES

Born in Concord, near Trenton, on December 22, 1927, Argyle Graves is one of Trenton's outstanding business men. A pillar of the church, he is not only a deacon in the Oak Grove Baptist Missionary Church in Trenton, but is superintendent of the Sunday School as well as a teacher in the school.

Argyle Graves is the son of Roy P. and Vera B. (Hicks) Graves of Trenton where Mr. Argyle Graves is a Lincoln, Continental, Mercury and Edsel



Alfred Frazier

dealer, under the name of Argyle Graves Motors. He received his primary education in the schools of Trenton, graduating from Peabody High School in 1945. After graduation he worked as a mechanic's apprentice for the Frank Anthony Garage in Trenton. In 1948, he moved to Chicago for a period of six months and upon returning to Trenton became associated with the Trenton Motor Company, selling Ford cars. In 1952, he entered into a partnership business known as the Walker and Graves Auto Sales, handling used cars but adding the Mercury new car line in 1955. Mr. Graves bought out the partnership at the end of the year and has continued this business as sole owner since. In 1957, he opened a second agency in Humboldt, known as the Humboldt Motor Company, handling both sales and service of the Edsel car line in partnership with Mr. Troy MacFarland.

Mr. Graves is a member of the Lions Club, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Trenton Chamber of Commerce, serving as a director of this organization. In 1958 he was president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Argyle Graves married Elizabeth Ann Dillon on April 29, 1944 in Corinth, Mississippi. Mrs. Graves, the daughter of Carl and Hattie Ray (Stephens) Dillon, was born in Gibson County on September 29, 1929. Like her husband, she is a member of the Oak Grove Baptist Missionary Church where she is a teacher in the Sunday School and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Jaycetts. Argyle and Elizabeth Ann have three children: 1. Carol Ann, born September 17, 1945; 2. Ronald Wayne, born October 20, 1950; and 3. Vicky Lynn, born November 23, 1952.

HONORABLE ALFRED FRAZIER

After a distinguished career in law practice in Knoxville, the Honorable Alfred Frazier ascended the bench as judge of the Sessions Court in that city, a decade and a half ago. Coming up from humble beginnings, Judge Frazier has become one of the best known and most widely respected lawyers and jurists of his state.

He is a native of Knoxville, and was born on August 9, 1902, son of Thomas Ahab and Tennessee Isabella (Smith) Frazier. His father was a salesman and a merchant. The elementary schools of Knox County provided Judge Frazier's early education, and he graduated from Young High School in that county in 1921. Entering the University of Tennessee at that time, he worked in a lumber mill two summers, and in the employ of a contractor for one summer, to help pay his tuition. Graduating in 1926, he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he then taught elementary school for one year before going on with his professional training. He entered the University of Tennessee Law College in 1927, and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1930.

In that year, Mr. Frazier was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of his state. He commenced his law career in the offices of Lee, Price, McDermott and Meek. After two years with the organization, he left for

Florida with his father, who wished to make the trip for the improvement of his health. When he returned to Knoxville, Judge Frazier entered private practice. He was first elected to his present post as judge of the Sessions Court in 1940.

However, this country became involved in World War II a short time afterwards, and in October, 1942, he entered army service. After basic training, he was sent to an army school to learn counterintelligence procedures. When his training was completed, he was sent overseas to the European Theater of Operations, where he spent fifteen months in the Security Division, most of this time being spent in France, Holland and Germany. He received his honorable discharge from the service on June 30, 1945.

Judge Frazier then resumed his duties on the bench, and has served as judge of the Sessions Court, at the Knox County Court House in Knoxville, ever since.

His professional memberships include the Knoxville Bar Association and the Judicial Section of the Tennessee Bar Association. He is also a member of the Lions Club, the Optimists, the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and Mrs. Frazier attend the South Knoxville Baptist Church.

She is the former Miss Eula Jean Armstrong, daughter of Dr. A. E. and Maggie (Blake) Armstrong, and she became the wife of Judge Frazier in a ceremony at Cleveland, Tennessee, on October 18, 1947. The couple have no children.

WILLIAM GUY BRADSHAW

William Guy Bradshaw has devoted most of his lifetime to the field of law enforcement, as a sheriff and as a member of the Tennessee prison system, with a long record of fair and impartial treatment of all who have come into his custody.

He was born in Gibson County near Brazil on October 25, 1891. His parents, Charles Thomas and Ida Jane Bradshaw both came from Gibson County where their families have long been entrenched in the early history of the state and of the county. He received his early education in the schools near Brazil and then went into farming with his father until 1920 when he turned to road construction. In 1926, he was appointed chief deputy sheriff of Gibson County under his brother, who was high sheriff. In 1932, he was elected high sheriff and served to 1934. He was then appointed supply clerk of the Tennessee State Prison at Brushy Mountain and served to 1936. After a year of farming, he became supervisor of Gibson County bridge building work using prison labor and remained in this position until 1941 when he became a guard at the United States Shell Loading Plant at Milan. In 1947, he became city marshal of Trenton and in 1954 he was elected high sheriff, the post he holds today.

In World War I, he served in the United States Army for a period of nine months as a private, first class, with stateside duty. He is a member of the Elks Club, the American Legion and the Chamber of Commerce.

He married the former Frances Holmes in Trenton on November 8, 1931. She was born in Trenton on November 30, 1911 and attended school there, graduating from Peabody High School. Her father, Frank G. Holmes, is a native of Gibson County and his wife, Mary Kyle Holmes, was born near Covington in Tipton County. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have two children. They are: 1. Kittie Kyle, born September 28, 1937; married Lynwood Birmingham and they have two children, Joy Lynn and Guy Mitchell. 2. Emmett Frank, born December 14, 1940, a student in high school. The Bradshaw family heritage is one of long Tennessee nativity and can be traced on both sides to old pioneer families.

HOWARD VERNON MCHUGH

Howard Vernon McHugh is one of Gibson County's leading businessmen, known throughout this section of the state as a man of high business ethics. His business, one of the best in the state, has been built through perseverance and service to the public.

Born in Trenton on June 28, 1916, Howard V. McHugh is the son of William Otto and Freddie Anna (Blakely) McHugh who are descended of a long line of Tennesseans in Gibson and McNairy counties. The elder McHugh was a foreman at the Trenton Mills for twenty years and since his retirement devotes his time to farming.

Howard McHugh attended school in Trenton and upon graduation from the Peabody School in Trenton, went to work for the Trenton Mills in 1932. He remained with this cotton manufacturing firm until 1935 when he became associated with the Life and Casualty Insurance Company of Nashville as a salesman, leaving them in 1938 to return to Trenton Mills as machine operator until 1942. In this year, he opened a radio repair shop under the name of "McHugh Radio Service." The shop has grown and prospered over the years and today is one of the largest major appliance stores in Gibson County, handling sales and service for a full line of nationally known products.

Howard McHugh became a charter member of the Trenton Lions Club when it was organized in 1949 and he has served as chairman of various committees since then. He and Mrs. McHugh are members of the Church of Christ.

He married the former Ruble E. Milburn in Fulton, Kentucky, on September 29, 1934. She is the daughter of John H. Milburn, a machinist and a native of Kentucky, and Nancy (Hamrick) Milburn, a native of Tennessee. Mrs. McHugh was born in Starkville, Mississippi, on September 30, 1913. The McHughs have three children. They are: 1. Nancy Ann, born on February 25, 1938. 2. Howard Lynn, born July 22, 1942; and 3. Linda Sue, born

December 22, 1947. All three children were born in Trenton where the family makes their home.

ANTHONY PIERANTONI—"IN MEMORIAM"

Although his origins lay in a small town in Italy, Anthony Pierantoni had the vision to see beyond the confines of the walls surrounding his humble home. His father emigrated to the United States when Anthony was a small boy, and his dreams of the future seemed on the way to fulfillment. When he arrived in this country, the streets were not paved with gold. It took long years of hard and earnest endeavor to make his dream of success come true but in the end success did come to him—in his family and in his business, aptly named The Liberty Coal Company, of which he was a co-owner. He sold out his interests in the company in 1945 and devoted the rest of his days to the enjoyment of his family and property he acquired over the years.

Because of the limited educational facilities in his home town in Italy, Anthony Pierantoni had little formal education. When he arrived in America in 1894, at the age of sixteen, he enrolled in the Christian Brothers School in Memphis where his father had settled. He worked his way through this high school and by the time he graduated, he had mastered the language of his adopted country. On December 10, 1897, he fulfilled his most fervent wish, that of becoming a full-fledged citizen. After graduation from high school, he worked as a salesman in the insurance and in the tobacco industries. Shortly after World War I, with capital saved over the years through careful management of his affairs, he was able to organize his own business on an incorporate basis in 1920. After several years, Mr. Pierantoni and an associate purchased the business outright and operated it very successfully until he retired in 1945.

He was a member of the Italian Society in Memphis for forty years, serving in various capacities on twenty-three different occasions and he was a member of the Holy Name Society at the Little Flower Catholic Church in Memphis.

He married Stella Murino in Saint Mary's Catholic Church, Memphis, on January 1, 1901. Mrs. Pierantoni, born in Memphis, is a daughter of Frank and Katherine (Mastri) Murino of that city. Anthony and Stella Pierantoni had three children: They are: 1. Clara Katherine; 2. Lorena Vera; and 3. Louis Clinton. Through their own marriages, three grandchildren were born—Donald Masserano, the late Stephen Richard Brignole and Anita Pierantoni. On January 7, 1951, Anthony and Stella Pierantoni celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary surrounded by their family. Mr. Pierantoni passed away in Memphis on July 6, 1953.

WILLIAM ROBERT KINTON, JR.

Son of a lawyer who served as county judge of Gibson County for many years, it was natural for William Robert Kinton, Jr., to follow in the footsteps of his father. He has made the legal profession his chosen career.

He was born in Trenton on July 5, 1922, the son of William Robert, Sr. and Lister (Speights) Kinton. His father is a prominent lawyer in Gibson County and served as County Judge for many years before returning to his private practice in Trenton. His mother was born in Oak Vale, Mississippi, where her family was an old established and respected one.

After attending the Peabody High School in Trenton, William Robert, Jr. took his pre-law courses at Memphis State College and the University of Memphis Law School. Following his discharge from the army in 1946, he completed his law study at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in early 1947. He then began the practice of law in Trenton. During World War II, he served four years with the armed forces including eighteen months spent in the South Pacific as a member of the Counter Intelligence Corps. He entered service as a private and was discharged in 1946 with the rank of first lieutenant. Since the war, he has continued his service in the Tennessee National Guard in which he serves with the rank of major.

In 1949, Mr. Kinton was appointed Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court and has served in this capacity since, while still conducting his own practice. In addition to the Tennessee Bar Association, and the Gibson County Bar Association, he is a member of the Masons, Lodge No. 86 in Trenton, Lions International, and a charter member of the Trenton Lions Club, serving this organization in various local and district posts. He is a member of the National and Tennessee Guard Associations and of Phi Delta Phi, the legal fraternity.

On September 19, 1942 he married the former Helen Davis in Trenton. Mrs. Kinton, born in Gibson County on May 11, 1922, is the daughter of Eric B. and Icie (Oliver) Davis, both of Gibson County. William Robert and Helen Davis Kinton have four children, all born in Gibson County. They are: 1. William Robert, III, born on November 20, 1944; 2. Martha Sue, born November 20, 1947; 3. Helen Davis, born September 25, 1952; 4. Richard Eric, born June 30, 1956.

The Kinton family trace their genealogy to Simon Kenton who, around the turn of the nineteenth century fought alongside Daniel Boone in the Indian Wars, and who is reputed to have planted the first corn seeds in the Volunteer State near the town of Booneville. The family name was changed to Kinton three generations ago by Bob Daniel Kinton and has since been spelled in this form.

EDWARD FRIERSON WEBB

Active in the newspaper field in a managerial and advisory capacity for more than thirty years, and for the past twenty-five years associated with the *Nashville Record*, a weekly newspaper of Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Webb has many outside diversions, or hobbies which have added interesting and varied experiences to his career.

The *Nashville Record* being a legal newspaper, he has found it necessary to better fill his position, to make an intensive study of the law. Since childhood, he has been deeply interested in music and at one time seriously considered a career as concert pianist. He was an omniverous reader, travelled far and wide, and has in his possession today a remarkable collection of postage stamps, accumulated over a lifetime. But it was to writing, in his middle years, that he seemed to turn with a natural leaning. In thirty years of editorial and feature article writing, he etched in interesting word pictures, events and personalities of his early life in Nashville which would have been lost had he not recorded them.

The Webbs were early settlers in Middle Tennessee. Edward Frierson Webb was born in Edgefield, now known as East Nashville, on July 26th, 1884, the son of William Henry Webb and Margaret Ogilvie Frierson Webb. William Henry Webb's father, William Henry Webb, Sr., came to Tennessee from Virginia, through North Carolina, and settled at Zion, in Maury County, in 1840. In the yellow fever epidemic of 1848, he lost his first wife and seven children. Margaret Ogilvie Frierson was a descendent of the Scotch clan of Friersons that settled in Williamsburg County, South Carolina, in the early eighteenth century.

William Henry Webb began his career as a clerk and bookkeeper for Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Company in the early 70's and about 1875, he and two associates started a stove, tinware and china business of their own under the firm name of Webb, Stevenson & Phillips. This business, as well as a large area of downtown Nashville was destroyed in the great fire of 1893. Shortly thereafter, he entered the wholesale buggy and wagon business on Market Street, and spent the last twenty-odd years of his life in the wholesale notion business on the Public Square. He died April 7th, 1944 at the age of ninety.

Edward Frierson Webb attended old Main Street School and Warner School, both in East Nashville. Finishing the eighth grade at age fifteen, he fared forth to hunt a job and following in the footsteps of his father, he went to work at Phillips & Buttorff's warehouse. From there, he went to the Fourth National Bank for four years, rising to the position of receiving teller.

The western fever seemed to get a lot of people about this time and in 1903 Mr. Webb resigned from the bank and went to Los Angeles, California, at that time a sleepy Mexican-type village of about 140,000. Still obsessed with a wanderlust, he took off for the South Pacific and finally ended up on the



Edward F. Webb

Island of Tahiti where he lingered for six months. Via New Zealand, Samoa and Honolulu, he finally arrived back in San Francisco just in time to get caught in the great earthquake of April 1906. For another couple of years, he worked as a bookkeeper in Los Angeles and then took to the high road again. With three other Nashville boys who happened to be in Los Angeles, all of whom were wanting to come home, the four of them went back to San Francisco, got on a tramp steamer and after four and a half months and a 13,000 mile voyage, finally arrived in New York City and eventually back home.

After arriving in Nashville, Mr. Webb became associated with Orr, Jackson & Company, a wholesale grocery house. In 1910 he went with the O. K. Houck Company, and in 1914 went to Memphis, Tennessee, as branch manager for the James-Sanford Agency, of Nashville. At the close of World War I in 1918, he returned to Nashville as manager of the home office of the James-Sanford Agency.

Throughout all these years Mr. Webb had been a more or less dedicated musician. At the age of five his mother had taught him the rudiments of piano playing and music has been his life's hobby. About 1922, he seriously considered the career of concert pianist and moved to Chicago where he studied with several world-renowned pianists. About the time he was ready to launch his career in the music field, there was a death in the family at home, in Nashville, and he returned. While winding up the estate of his deceased father-in-law, he stumbled upon a small weekly political newspaper, "The Jeffersonian" that could be bought for a small sum. It was here that the musical career was laid aside and a newspaper career begun. The Jeffersonian grew and prospered and in 1937 took over and consolidated with the *Nashville Record*. Mr. Webb continued as owner, editor and publisher of the *Nashville Record* until 1950 when he sold the paper to other parties and retired. After a long vacation spent in Mexico City, he returned in the spring of 1951 and was persuaded to return to his old position as manager and editor of the *Nashville Record*. Today, at age 75, he is still working in that capacity.

Mr. Webb still retained his interest in musical things and in 1932 organized the Music & Arts Teacher Guild, which after nearly thirty years is still going strong. He was also identified for more than twenty-five years with the Community Concerts Bureau, an organization bringing to Nashville leading musical artists of the world.

It seems after all that the newspaper field was where Mr. Webb was destined to make his career, for it was as an editorial writer that he achieved a high place in his community. Mr. Webb's actual schooling, only to the eighth grade in a public school, was small and availing of little, but he was a discerning student of affairs and for nearly thirty years he has discussed editorially—philosophy, politics, music, art and religion through the columns of his newspaper in a way that has commanded the attention and respect of a wide circle of readers.

In 1929 and 1930, Mr. Webb collaborated with Judge John A. Pitts in the writing of his "Reminiscences of An Old Lawyer," a book now famous among the legal fraternity.

Mr. Webb was married on June 24th, 1913 to Christine Hope Glenn, daughter of Charles Benjamin and Lula Baker Glenn. Mr. Glenn was paymaster of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway for more than fifty years. Mr. Glenn was born in Sumner County, Tennessee and Mrs. Glenn in Thomasville, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb are members of the Down Town Presbyterian Church. They have one daughter, Christine, born in Memphis, Tennessee, April 27th, 1918. Christine is now secretary of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

EVERETT WARR

From his offices at Collierville, Tennessee, Everett Warr directs his banking and farming interests. He is president of the Rossville Savings Bank, and it is near that place that his farm property is located. Mr. Warr has held public office, and he is active in lodge affairs.

Born at Rossville, Tennessee, on February 18, 1911, he is a son of Oliver Palmer and Kernie (Massey) Warr. His father was a farmer and is now retired. Everett Warr attended elementary school in Rossville, and took his secondary studies at Moscow High School. He then entered the State University at Memphis, where he completed his courses in 1933.

Associated with his father in farming for several years, Mr. Warr began his career in the management of his own farming interests at Rossville in 1940. He first turned his attention to the banking field in 1946 in the capacity of assistant cashier with the Rossville Savings Bank. He became a director of the Rossville Savings Bank in January, 1952 and became president in January, 1954. He is also vice president of the Barretville Bank and Trust Company, and vice president and manager of The Peoples Bank of Collierville. He serves on the board of directors of the Somerville Bank and Trust Company.

For five years, Mr. Warr served as deputy trustee of Fayette County. He is a member of the Rotary Club at Collierville, and is active in Masonry, being a member and past master of A. V. Warr Lodge No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons, at Rossville. A member of the higher bodies of the order, he belongs to Collierville Chapter No. 167, Royal Arch Masons, and Memphis Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar. He is also identified with the Scottish Rite consistory at Memphis, and with the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine there. He is a communicant of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Warr is unmarried. His office address is The Peoples Bank, Collierville.

RICHARD FORREST KELSEY, M.D.

Since his return from service as a Medical Corps officer in World War II, Dr. Richard Forrest Kelsey has engaged in a general practice of medicine at Collierville. The residents of that city also know him as a man interested in public affairs, who has capably filled the post of alderman.

A native of Collierville, he was born on December 12, 1912, and is a son of Hardin Franklin and Mattie Jim (McDonald) Kelsey. His father, a merchant and farmer, was president of The Peoples Bank of Collierville for many years. He was also a partner in the Kelsey Brothers Department Store in that city, and in the Kelsey Chevrolet Company. Attending the public schools there, Richard F. Kelsey graduated from Collierville High School in 1929, and entered the University of Mississippi at Oxford, where he took his premedical courses and then attended Memphis State University for two years. For his professional training he enrolled at the University of Tennessee's Medical College, and there he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1937. He served as intern at Shreveport Charity Hospital, Shreveport, Louisiana for one year.

In 1939 he entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in which he served until 1945. During much of that time he was stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia, and he then went overseas to the European theater of operations. He advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

When he was separated from service in 1945, Dr. Kelsey chose Collierville as the scene of his practice, and he has been serving his fellow citizens as a physician there ever since. He is a member of the following professional groups: Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society. Tennessee State Medical Association, American Medical Association and American Academy of General Practice, Association of Military Surgeons and Southern Medical Association. He is on the Courtesy Staff of Methodist and St. Josephs Hospitals in Memphis and is at present an assistant in the Department of General Practice at the University of Tennessee Medical College. He is a member of Theta Kappa Psi medical fraternity, which he joined at the University of Tennessee.

While at the University of Mississippi, Dr. Kelsey joined Sigma Chi fraternity, and in this too he retains membership. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, past commander of Collierville Post, and surgeon at present writing serving his second term of the Tennessee State Department of V.F.W. He is also a member of the Chickasaw Country Club and the Army and Navy Club at Memphis. He attends the Methodist Church. Dr. Kelsey served as alderman of the city of Collierville for a two-year term, 1947 to 1949.

In that city, on September 23, 1937, he married Ella Katharine Dudney, daughter of John Franklin, Jr., and Eula Clyde (Leake) Dudney. Dr. and Mrs. Kelsey are the parents of two children: 1. Richard Forrest, Jr., who was born on May 10, 1939. He is married to the former Miss Avis Marie Bandy and

they have a daughter Donna Marie, who was born May 13, 1957. 2. Katharine Dudney, born on August 12, 1946.

JAMES IRBY SEAY, JR.

Like his father before him, James Irby Seay, Jr. has made engineering his profession and, since 1952, has been an independent consultant engineer with offices in Memphis in the Goodwyn Building.

J. Irby Seay, Jr. was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on September 13, 1919, the son of James Irby Seay, Sr. and Hilma Ruby (Wilson) Seay. His father is president of the Layne Central Company in Memphis and the Layne Arkansas Company in Stuttgart, Arkansas, as well as being connected with several other water supply contracting companies in this section of the country.

Irby Seay, Jr. received his high school training in Memphis and attended the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. After World War II service, he returned to this institution and received a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering in 1951.

He began his engineering career with the Layne Central Company in Memphis in 1940 and after the war returned to this company as Assistant Chief Field Engineer, becoming Chief Field Engineer in 1950 and serving in this capacity until 1952 when he founded his own consultant engineering firm under the name of Irby Seay Company in Memphis, and has continued to operate this highly successful enterprise since that date.

James Irby Seay, Jr. was appointed an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserves' Civil Engineer Corps in May, 1943. Upon the completion of a year at Camp Peary, Virginia, where he received his training and also served as an instructor, he was sent to Pearl Harbor as a member of the Twentieth Naval Construction Regiment and served at Pearl Harbor until April, 1944 when he joined the Fourth Naval Construction Battalion and was sent to Guam. After ten months on Guam, he was sent to Okinawa and returned to the states in December, 1945. He continued in the Naval Reserves with the rank of lieutenant and received his discharge in December, 1956.

His professional associations include the American Society of Civil Engineers, of which he is an associate member. He was director of the Mid-South Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers for 1955-1957 and vice president in 1958; and was president of the Memphis Branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers for 1957. He is a member of Phi Kappa, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternities. He has been a member of the Memphis Rotary Club since 1946 and became a director of this organization in 1955.

He married the former Frances Anne Ragsdale at the Evergreen Presbyterian Church in Memphis on October 12, 1940. Mrs. Seay is the daughter of Frank Victor and Gladys (Williams) Ragsdale of Memphis. Irby and Frances Anne Seay are the parents of two daughters. They are: 1. Anne Ragsdale Seay, born October 13, 1942; and 2. Ellen Elizabeth Seay, born July 16, 1947.



Mr. Howie and Son

WILLIAM KENNETH HOWIE

Active in the insurance field for more than thirty years, William Kenneth Howie is founder of the Sovereign States Insurance Company of Nashville, in which he holds the posts of president and administrative director. He also heads the newly formed Sovereign Surety Company. An agent in life, accident and health and hospitalization insurance, principally in agency development, in the Southeastern United States, he is former president of Hospital Service, Inc., and was regional vice president of the southeastern division of the Commercial Life Insurance Company and of the Commercial Benefit Insurance Company of Phoenix, Arizona.

Mr. Howie was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, on October 30, 1898, the son of William Houston and Amelia (Reeves) Howie. He attended grammar school in Wilmington, studied at Motts Business College in that city, then transferred to Aurora College in Aurora, Illinois, where he was a student for two years. He has also taken various insurance courses.

Mr. Howie incorporated the Sovereign States Insurance Company on October 14, 1953, and it was licensed on March 12, 1954, with authority to write accident and health insurance. It began operations with a paid-in capital of \$51,000, which was subsequently increased to \$101,000, and the company was converted to a legal reserve life insurance company on December 9, 1954. Under a re-insurance purchase agreement, the company had purchased, on April 1, 1954, the outstanding accident, health and group hospitalization business of the Trans-Pacific Insurance Company of Phoenix, Arizona, in the state of Tennessee, and in January of 1955, the net assets of Hospital Service, Inc., of Nashville, Tennessee, were purchased. In its 1958 report, Sovereign States Insurance Company listed combined assets totalling \$604,283.11. This represented a twenty-two-per-cent increase over the previous year-end. The 1957 financial statement showed that the company had 1,538 policyholders covered by total life insurance protection of \$12,118,875. Total life insurance in force increased sixty-two per cent during the year. Operating territory of the company includes the states of Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee. It writes all types of policies: individual life, individual accident and health, group life, group accident and health, noncancellable accident and health, and hospital and medical expense insurance. Officers of the company in addition to Mr. Howie are L. A. Miller, vice president; Elizabeth G. Howie, executive vice president; J. S. Rhodes, Emmett H. Proctor, L. J. Wood, Jesse Safley, vice presidents; Charles C. Deacy, secretary and treasurer; and Dr. Zeke C. Gammel, medical director.

In addition to his duties as executive head of this firm, Mr. Howie was an organizer, and is president and chairman of the board, of the Sovereign Surety Company, an organization newly established to write fire and casualty insurance and allied lines, and issue surety bonds. Initially capitalized at five million dollars, it was incorporated on May 8, 1959, under the laws of the

State of Tennessee, and was licensed to operate at the end of 1959. Its headquarters are in Nashville. Jesse Safley and R. D. Lawlor are vice presidents and directors of the new firm; Charles C. Deacy is secretary-treasurer and director; and serving on the board of directors are L. J. Wood, J. C. Shepherd, L. A. Miller, Dr. Zeke Gammel, J. S. Rhodes, and N. C. Myer, Jr. A Tennessee corporation, the company's stock is available only to residents of the state.

Mr. Howie's career in insurance began when he was sixteen years old, in the Relief Department of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. When he was eighteen he was in the industrial insurance business, on a weekly premium debit, at Spartanburg, South Carolina. In the intervening years he has served in all agency capacities in the field, along with many executive and administrative duties in home offices. Before coming to Nashville, he was general manager of the Accident and Health Division of the American Life Insurance Company of Birmingham, Alabama. He served as regional vice president of Commercial Life and Commercial Benefit Insurance Company of Arizona and as vice president of Hospital Service, Inc., which was controlled by the above companies. In 1952 he was elected president of Hospital Service, Inc., from which he formed the Sovereign States Insurance Company in October, 1953.

In addition to his duties as executive head of these two Nashville insurance firms, Mr. Howie is president and chairman of the board of The Sovereign Insurance Agency of Jackson, Mississippi; and chairman of Sovereign Western Insurance Agency of Spartanburg, South Carolina. He is president and chairman of the board of The Valley Sales Company of Lebanon, Tennessee.

Mr. Howie is a member of the board of the Oakridge Turnpike Corporation. A member of the American Institute of Management and the Southern Institute of Management, he serves on the advisory boards and the presidents' councils of both. He is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Nashville Chamber of Commerce. His memberships in his own city include the H. G. Hill School Men's Club, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Legion of Moose, and Lodge No. 72 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of Book Hollow Baptist Church in Nashville.

On May 14, 1946, William Kenneth Howie married Bertha Elizabeth Garner. Born at Birmingham, Alabama, on February 26, 1925, she is the daughter of Benjamin Forest and Alma (Howard) Garner. Mrs. Howie attended grammar school and Woodlawn High School in Birmingham, Alabama, and began her insurance career as secretary to an insurance executive in 1945. She was claims manager of the American Life Insurance Company of Birmingham, Alabama, in 1947-1948, and from 1951 to 1954 was secretary of Hospital Service, Inc. She held the positions of vice president and treasurer of Sovereign States Insurance Company from 1953 until recently, and is still executive vice president. She is public affairs chairman of the Altrusa Club of Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Howie have one son, Houston Alan, born on July 26, 1949.

JESSE BURNS COOK

When the automobile industry was only beginning to give indications of its future importance in the nation's economy, a young Memphian named Jesse Burns Cook took the lead in establishing distributorships for automotive parts in the South. By the time his career ended, he headed a large chain of stores, located in several southern states.

A native of Blakely, Georgia, he was born on July 24, 1888, and was a son of Alfred Hill and Ida Alice (Kilgore) Cook. His paternal grandfather, William Crosby Dickey Cook, was an attorney whose home was at Blakely, Georgia, and who at one time served in the Georgia State Legislature. Alfred Hill Cook, who was a merchant, died before the turn of the century and is buried at Sheffield, Alabama. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Jesse Burns Cook received his public school education in Atlanta, Georgia. He moved from that city to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1911, and opened an automobile repair shop. The following year the J. B. Cook Auto Machine Company was founded as a distributor of automotive parts. Under Mr. Cook's capable direction the enterprise grew, and at one time there were twenty stores under his management, located in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Kentucky as well as Tennessee. Mr. Cook became one of the outstanding business men of Memphis, and was well known in all parts of the South and elsewhere in the United States. The business which he founded still has its headquarters in Memphis, at 278 Washington Avenue. At the time of his death, Mrs. Cook sold two of the stores, but they still number eighteen and represent as prosperous and thriving a business as ever.

During the World War I period, Jesse Burns Cook served in the United States Marines. He was a member of the National Standard Parts Association, the Engine Rebuilders, and the American Legion, and had formerly belonged to the University Club and the Colonial Country Club. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he was a member of the higher bodies of the order and belonged to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attended Grace St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

In Memphis, on October 1, 1914, Jesse Burns Cook married Myrtice Margaret Goff, daughter of James Matthew and Bettie Samantha (Barlow) Goff. The couple became the parents of two children: 1. Betty Goff, who was born on September 22, 1919. She is married to James Buford Cartwright. 2. Mack Goff, born January 9, 1924. He graduated from Culver Military Academy in 1942, and entered military service as a lieutenant in the 82nd Airborne Division, serving in the 508th Parachute Battalion. He landed in France on D-Day, June 6, 1944, and lost his life in action on July 4, 1944. He received the Purple Heart, the Silver Star, and a Distinguished Unit Citation. He is buried at the St. Laurent Cemetery, Calvados, France, overlooking Omaha Beach.

The Cook home is located at 630 Raines Road, West. With one hundred

and twenty beautifully landscaped acres, two lakes and a swimming pool, it is one of the showplaces of Memphis. The estate is named Bemaco Farms, after the two Cook children.

Mr. Cook's death occurred on August 18, 1956.

JAMES BUFORD CARTWRIGHT

Following early experience in law practice, and wartime service in Military Intelligence, James Buford Cartwright became a partner in the firm of J. M. Cartwright and Sons, a Memphis firm of manufacturers' agents. Both he and Mrs. Cartwright take a lively interest in the business and community life of their city.

A native Clarksdale, Mississippi, Mr. Cartwright was born on February 7, 1916, and is a son of James Monroe and Willie Helen (Chaddock) Cartwright. In the paternal line, he is a descendant of Robert Cartwright, who was a member of the Wautauga Settlement, and a signer of the Cumberland Pact. He had come to the Cumberland area in 1779 with Colonel John Donelson. James M. Cartwright was a planter in Crittenden County, Arkansas, and later became a manufacturer's agent dealing in electronic components and equipment. He was the founder of J. M. Cartwright and Sons, later Cartwright and Bean.

Completing his public school studies in Memphis, James B. Cartwright graduated from Central High School there, then entered Memphis State University. He took his law courses at Vanderbilt University Law School, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1940. Admitted to the bar, he began law practice with the firm of Costen and Crabtree, before entering military service. Assigned to the 401st CIC Detachment, a unit in the Central Pacific Base Command, he served as a special agent in the Military Intelligence Service. He was later assigned to the Fourth Service Command, also in the Central Pacific.

Following his return from military service, Mr. Cartwright joined his father in the firm of J. M. Cartwright and Sons, as a partner. This organization has since become Cartwright and Bean.

Mr. Cartwright is a member of the Rivermont Club, and a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church.

In Memphis, on October 22, 1949, he married Betty Goff Cook, daughter of Jesse Burns and Myrtice Margaret (Goff) Cook. A graduate of Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, New York in the Class of 1940, and of St. Louis School of Occupational Therapy in 1945, she is a businesswoman, serving as secretary-treasurer of the J. B. Cook Auto Machine Company, which was founded by her late father. She was formerly a member of the board of the Tennessee Home for Incurables, and is now a member of the women's board of the Mid-South Fair. She is a member and past president of the Memphis Genealogical Society, and she was compiler, with Lillian Johnson Gardiner, of

"North Carolina Land Grants in Tennessee, 1778-1791," a genealogical source book. Her other memberships include the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of 1812, the Kings Daughters, the Vassar Club of Memphis, and Le Bonheur Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have two adopted children: 1. Alan Cook Cartwright, who was born on April 14, 1952. 2. Alice Cook Cartwright, born August 25, 1954. The family resides at 4533 Park Avenue, Memphis.

MARION VIRGIL CREEKMORE, SR.

A Bolivar business leader, Marion Virgil Creekmore, Sr., has devoted much effective effort to the service of his adopted city. He heads his own grocery and frozen food locker firm there. His fellow townsmen, recognizing him as a conscientious and capable community worker, have twice elected him to the post of alderman, and more recently as mayor of Bolivar, the position he held until June, 1959.

Born in DeKalb County, Mississippi, on November 27, 1911, he is a son of the late Thomas B. and Susan Margarie (Watkins) Creekmore. His parents were native Mississippians, and Thomas B. Creekmore was a farmer and stockman all his life. In 1916, the family moved to Drew, Mississippi, and there Marion V. Creekmore received his primary education and graduated from high school. He later attended Sun Flower Junior College in Morehead, Mississippi.

After completing his formal education in 1933, Mr. Creekmore took a position with the Kroger national grocery chain and remained with that organization until 1945. He then bought a half-interest in a grocery and frozen food locker firm which was operated under the name of Vincent and Creekmore. In 1947, he bought his partner's interest, and has since operated the business under his own name at Bolivar.

As mayor of the city, he proved himself an effective and devoted worker in the interest of its progress. Indicative of this has been the support he has given to the campaign for a city swimming pool. He took office as mayor in 1957, and his term ended in 1959. It is not his present plan to seek re-election.

Mr. Creekmore has been a leading spirit in the promotion of Little League teams in Hardeman County, not only giving financial support but also coaching and working with the boys. He has been president of the Quarterback Club since it was founded in 1956. This organization has worked most effectively to secure the construction of a football field and stadium. During his student days, Mr. Creekmore himself was a star athlete, particularly distinguishing himself on the baseball and basketball teams. In line with his work with youth, he has devoted himself to advancing the program of the Boy Scouts of America over a number of years, and has been a scoutmaster.

A member of the Bolivar Chamber of Commerce, he formerly served as its president; and as a Rotarian, he has held office at various times as president, vice president, and director of his club. For the past twelve years he has been

a member of the lodge at Bolivar of the Free and Accepted Masons. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Church, and he has served as chairman of its board of stewards since 1952.

On March 27, 1938, Marion Virgil Creekmore, Sr., married Grace Blalock in Bolivar. She was born in Hardeman County on September 16, 1917, daughter of Jesse Pitser and Velma Pearl (Vincent) Blalock, both of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Creekmore have two children: 1. Marion Virgil, Jr., born in Shelby County on January 8, 1939. 2. Robert Larry, born January 30, 1945, in Bolivar.

ELDON STEVENSON, JR.

Eldon Stevenson, Jr., of Nashville, who is now the president and a director of The National Life and Accident Insurance Company, has devoted his career to the service of this firm, which he joined in 1913 as an agent. He has held a number of responsible positions in insurance men's groups; and as an alumnus of Vanderbilt University, has continued to serve its interests through the years.

A native of Nashville, Mr. Stevenson was born on July 13, 1893, son of Eldon Boisseau and Minnie (Gleaves) Stevenson. His father was a farmer and a merchant. Beginning his education in local schools, the younger Eldon Stevenson completed his preparatory studies at Castle Heights Military Academy, then entered Vanderbilt University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914.

In the year before his graduation, he began his work as an agent with The National Life and Accident Insurance Company, and in the years following, won successive promotions to branch office cashier, inspector, supervisor, and district manager. He came to the home office as assistant manager of the Ordinary Department, after which he was made manager of that department, then vice president in charge of Ordinary. From 1925, he has been a director of the company. He was named executive vice president in 1938, and promoted to the presidency on January 1, 1953.

Mr. Stevenson is also vice president and a member of the board of directors of WSM, Inc. He is a director of Standard Brands, Inc.

The many offices he has capably filled in insurance groups over the years have won him wide recognition in his chosen field. He is a past chairman, and a member of the board of directors, of Life Insurance Agency Management Association of Hartford, Connecticut; was agency chairman of the American Life Convention in 1937; is past chairman of Combination Companies Section of ALC; and was formerly a member of the board of Life Underwriters Training Council of New York. He has served as a member of the board of the Life Insurers Conference, Richmond, Virginia, since 1948, and retired the gavel as president of the conference in May, 1956.

Since 1938, Mr. Stevenson has served as a member of the board of trust,



Edwin Stevenson Jr.

Vanderbilt University, and is at present a member of the university's executive committee, and chairman of its finance committee. He serves on several other important committees of the school. He has served as a member of the board, as a member of the executive committee, and as national president, of the Vanderbilt Alumni Association. Mr. Stevenson has also held a responsible government banking post as a member of the National Voluntary Credit Restraint Committee of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, D. C.

At the time of World War I, Eldon Stevenson, Jr., enlisted in the United States Navy. Later commissioned an ensign, he served as instructor at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, then as an officer aboard the U.S.S. George Washington, when it was his privilege to escort President Wilson to the Peace Conference.

Mr. Stevenson's fraternity is Phi Delta Theta, and he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs include the Links Club and Pinnacle Club, both of New York City; the Cumberland Club and Belle Meade Golf and Country Club, both of Nashville; the Linville Club in North Carolina; the Everglades Club of Palm Beach and the Gulf Stream Club, also in Florida; and the Augusta National Golf Club in Georgia. Golf is his favorite leisure-time activity. He scored a hole-in-one in 1938, and again in 1945. He uses an electric golf cart as a means of transportation on the course in North Carolina, which is located in the mountains near his summer home.

On June 2, 1920, Eldon Stevenson, Jr., married Sarah Shannon, of Nashville. The couple live on Tyne Lane in Nashville.

HENRY WILLIAM SLAVICK

Henry William Slavick has to his credit considerable pioneer work in the broadcasting field in Memphis. Over twenty-five years ago, he assumed duties as manager of Station WMC; and he has since established the city's first frequency-modulating station, WMCF, and its television station WMCT. He can also claim other "firsts" in the industry. Citizens of Memphis have found him a most effective leader in community affairs as well.

Born at St. Louis, Missouri, on September 21, 1902, he is a son of Steven and Antoinette (Smillin) Slavick. His father was a merchant, operating a general store. Henry W. Slavick began his education in the St. Andrews Catholic Grammar School in his native city and later attended Hancock Grammar School. He attended both day and evening classes at Grover Cleveland High School. Later, while in the army, he attended communications school, and he is also a graduate of radio and telephone schools, where he secured his first class, first grade United States Government operator's license. In 1935 he qualified as an engineer before the Federal Communications Commission.

On October 19, 1919, Mr. Slavick entered the service of the United States Shipping Board. Assigned to the Sea Training Bureau, he served as chief petty officer in charge of port stores at Camp Stuart, Virginia. Honorably discharged

from the Shipping Board on January 1, 1921, he enlisted in the United States Regular Army on the 24th of that month. He began his military career as instructor in charge of the Wire Section, Eighth Infantry Brigade, Fourth Division. He instructed in the use of telephone switchboards, installation of field communication systems, and visual communication. In 1922, as a sergeant in the Eighth Infantry Brigade, he was transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where he was instructor in international code and radio theory. The following year, promoted to first class sergeant, he went to Eighth Infantry Brigade headquarters, where he was in charge of the educational and recreational section of radio stations and communications school. He continued in these duties until he received his honorable discharge from the army on January 24, 1924.

Mr. Slavick began his civilian career in March of that year as a radio operator and clerk in the Mississippi-Warrior Service, Federal Barge Line, operating on the Mississippi River. He held that position until December, 1925, and concurrently, from June until December, 1925, he was radio dispatcher of the United States Federal Bar Line at Memphis. During this time he also conducted experiments in short-wave transmission between government tow boats on the Mississippi River. This system later replaced the inefficient and antiquated spark system.

His career in commercial radio broadcasting began on December 11, 1925, when he joined the staff of Station WMC, owned and operated by the Memphis Commercial Appeal. In January, 1930, he designed and supervised the construction of the station's radio transmitting plant at Four Ways, in Shelby County; and in October, 1936, supervised the construction of a new transmitting plant, at Four Points, also in Shelby County. There, one of the first directional antenna systems in the United States was installed.

Meantime, in 1929, Mr. Slavick had been appointed chief engineer of Radio Station WMC. In March of the following year he was named manager of the station. With the advent of new techniques in broadcasting, and with the growing commercial feasibility of television, he led the organization in its program of postwar expansion. This began in 1946, when Memphis' first frequency-modulation station, WMCF, was established for the Memphis Publishing Company. At that time, Mr. Slavick was appointed general manager of both WMC and WMCF. In 1948, he established Television Station WMCT, which was one of the first such stations in the Mid-South. The following year, he took the lead in conducting experimental transmitting tests, for the transmission of weather information via Multiplex Facsimile, utilizing the carrier of WMCF. In March, 1950, he arranged for the first coaxial television cable in the South, extending from St. Louis to Memphis for the broadcast of national network programs over WMCT. The program of expansion and advancement has continued, and in April of the present year, 1957, Mr. Slavick established on behalf of his stations the first frequency-modulation Multiplex

system of broadcasting to be put in use in the Mid-South, utilizing the main carrier of WMCF.

At the time of World War II, Henry W. Slavick re-entered military service. Joining the Tennessee State Guard in 1942, he served as a major in the Communications Section, Second Brigade Headquarters Company, at Memphis. In 1943 he was appointed a consultant to the Office of War Information, Broadcasting Section, and served until 1946.

Long active in the Tennessee Association of Broadcasters, he has held office as both its vice president and its president. For two terms he was a member of the board of directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, and he was twice elected to the advisory board of the National Broadcasting Company. He has been a member of the radio and television code committees, the convention committee, and the program executive committee of the National Association of Broadcasters. He has served as government committeeman of the Frequency Modulation Development Association.

Mr. Slavick is a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and serves on its board of directors. He is a member of the advisory committee of the Mid-South Fair, and was vice president of the Chickasaw Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He was for one term president of the Memphis Lions Club; is a member and former president of the Bartlett Community Club; was vice president of the Shelby Center Community Club; and is a member of the Tennessee Club, the Fifty Club, Variety Club and Rotary Club.

He and his entire family are members of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church and Mr. Slavick serves on its board of stewards.

Mrs. Slavick is the former Miss Lenore O'Hara, daughter of Bernard and Amanda (Heidlage) O'Hara. She became the wife of Henry William Slavick in a ceremony at St. Louis, Missouri, on August 25, 1925. The couple make their home at 5475 Shady Grove Terrace, Memphis, and they are the parents of three children: 1. William Henry, who was born on July 7, 1927. 2. John Philip, born May 21, 1929. 3. Kathleen Diane, who was born on December 6, 1932, and is now the wife of Mr. Frank Kallagher.

JOHN ROBERTSON PEPPER, 2ND

John Robertson Pepper's business interests at Memphis and at Greenville, Mississippi, are many and diverse. He has had many years' experience in the operation of radio stations, and a more recent interest is marine transportation on the Mississippi River, in which industry he heads several organizations.

A native of Memphis, he was born on June 15, 1915, and is a son of Samuel McDavitt and Sabra (Goodlander) Pepper. His grandfather and father were wholesale merchants. Mr. Pepper's grandfather, John R. Pepper came to Memphis in 1870 from Virginia, and was a partner of Mr. C. W. Goyer in wholesale trade here. He was prominent in both business and civic affairs and was an outstanding Methodist layman. John R. Pepper, 2nd, attended the

schools of his home city, graduating from Central High School in 1933. For a year following, he was a student at Southwestern College in Memphis, and he then transferred to Duke University at Durham, North Carolina, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1937. He afterwards took the Advanced Management course at Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

However, he began his business career at Greenville, Mississippi, immediately after graduation from Duke University, and he remained in that city until he left for naval service at the time of World War II. There he joined The Goyer Company, becoming the vice president of that wholesale merchandising firm, and now holding the position of chairman of the Board of Directors.

In 1938, Mr. Pepper began a new and important phase of his career when he applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a license to operate a radio station at Greenville. The license was granted, and he proceeded to build Radio Station WJPR, of which he was owner and operator from 1939 until 1945, at which time it was sold.

Meantime, in 1942, he had joined the United States Naval Reserve, and went on active duty with the rank of ensign in March of that year. He spent two and one-half years on various duties within the continental United States, and one and one-half years in the Pacific, concluding his wartime stint in the battle for Okinawa, one of the costliest campaigns in our military history. While in this theatre he received the Navy Commendation Ribbon for service in action. He was released from active duty in the Naval Reserve in January, 1946, but retains the rank of lieutenant commander in the Reserve Corps.

On his return from wartime service, Mr. Pepper moved to Memphis, Tennessee, where his family had always lived, and there he once again applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a license to establish a radio station. This was built in 1947, and is still operating, with the call letters WDIA. In 1951, the experienced business leader turned his attention to the marine transport field, organizing the Valley Towing Company, a Mississippi corporation, to operate towboats and barges on the Inland Waterways. This company is still operating, and Mr. Pepper has since organized the following additional companies to own and operate equipment on the Inland Waterways: Towing Service, Inc., Volunteer Towing Service, Inc., Pepway Barge Corporation and Valley Marine Welding, Inc.

The executive offices which Mr. Pepper holds at the present time are as follows: president of Valley Towing Company of Greenville and Memphis; president of Volunteer Towing Service, Greenville and Memphis; president of Towing Service, Inc., Greenville and Memphis; president of Pepway Barge Corporation, Greenville and Memphis; president of Valley Marine Welding, Inc., Greenville and Memphis; and chairman of the board of The Goyer Company of Greenville.

As a Rotarian, Mr. Pepper is a member of the club at Memphis, and he also belongs to the University Club, the Memphis Country Club, the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club, and the Menasha Hunting and Fishing Club, all of that city. In his college years, he was a member of Kappa Alpha order. He is at present a member of Memphi, a secret Cotton Carnival society. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church of Memphis.

At Greenville, on October 19, 1939, John Robertson Pepper, 2nd, married Alella Diane Reynolds, daughter of Ernest Brady and Tennie (Carter) Reynolds. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Diane Reynolds, who was born on October 20, 1942. 2. John Robertson, 3rd, born on November 5, 1946. 3. Sam Reynolds, born October 30, 1949. The family lives at 248 East Chickasaw Parkway, Memphis.

WILLIAM HENRY GRUMBLES

From the beginning of his career, William Henry Grumbles of Memphis has been identified with the radio broadcasting industry in various capacities, and he is now general manager of the WHBQ Division of RKO Teleradio Pictures, Inc.

Born at Dunnellon, Florida, on December 22, 1917, he is a son of John Allen and Mary Susan (Bassett) Grumbles. His father was general manager of the Butchenbach Phosphate Corporation, in which capacity he served as general superintendent of twenty-one phosphate mines in Florida. William H. Grumbles received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and graduated from the Dunnellon High School. He then enrolled at the University of Florida in Gainesville. Interested in music professionally in his early years, he also took courses at the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music.

He began his broadcasting career in 1934 as an announcer and musician on the staff of Station WRUF in Gainesville, Florida; and in the years which followed, he successively held the following positions: announcer and musician with Station WMBR, Jacksonville, Florida; announcer and musician, WJHP, Jacksonville; announcer and salesman, WSKB, McComb, Mississippi; and announcer and salesman with Station WGCM, Gulfport, Mississippi.

He came to Memphis in 1947, and joined the staff of Radio Station WHBQ as a salesman. He was named program director of that station shortly afterwards, and won successive promotions to sales manager and commercial manager of the radio station. In 1953 he transferred to WHBQ-TV as operations manager, and left that station in 1956 to accept a post as assistant general manager of WMC-WMCF-WMCT, also in Memphis. Mr. Grumbles rejoined WHBQ's radio and television staff in 1957 in his present capacity of general manager.

During the years of World War II, he was absent serving in the United States Army in the Pacific. With the headquarters of the Eighth Army, he participated in many campaigns, and he was later attached to General Mac-

Arthur's staff. In the course of the war in the Pacific, he was in New Guinea, the Philippines, and Japan.

Mr. Grumbles is a member of the Sales Executives Club, the Advertising Club, Kiwanis Club, Petroleum Club, Variety Club, and Chickasaw Country Club, all of Memphis. His fraternities include Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Delta Sigma, and Osiris Secret Society. He and his family attend Christ Methodist Church in Memphis.

At McComb, Mississippi, on May 28, 1944, William Henry Grumbles married Virginia Frances Cook, daughter of Floyd Miskell and Harrilee (Harvey) Cook. They make their home at 4705 Park Avenue, Memphis, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Judith Lee, who was born on July 9, 1947. 2. William Henry, born on June 17, 1949. 3. John Floyd, born March 19, 1954.

ARCH EWING NORTINGTON

After ample experience in the insurance business as partner in his own firm at Clarksville, Arch E. Northington was appointed by Governor Clement to the post of Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, and State Fire Marshal. He has served with distinction in this dual post for over five years.

A native of Clarksville, he was born on October 18, 1909, and is a son of Sterling Neblett and Eugenia (Rollow) Northington. His father was a manufacturer. The Insurance Commissioner completed his preparatory studies at the Hume-Fogg High School in Nashville, graduating there in 1926, and attended Vanderbilt University.

Mr. Northington entered the insurance business in Nashville in 1928, and a year later moved to Clarksville, where in 1933 he helped organize the insurance firm of King and Northington, with which he is now connected. He was appointed Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, and State Fire Marshal, by Governor Frank G. Clement on January 15, 1953, a position he has filled with distinction ever since.

Mr. Northington has also come into the spotlight through his activities in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, being elected president in June, 1958. He has also served on many important committees of this association.

Under Mr. Northington's administration, his department has been completely reorganized, and experienced and trained personnel employed. The primary function of the department is supervision of the insurance industry. During Mr. Northington's administration the insurance laws of the state have been strengthened by legislation to enable the department to bring about stronger supervision of the insurance industry as a whole.

He was the first Insurance Commissioner to visit insurance agents in the ninety-five counties, a practice which he has continued each year that he has been in office. This is done with the idea in mind of meeting them on a local



Richard L. Thornton

level to discuss any problems they might have or receive any criticism of the department that might lead to correction.

The Tennessee Insurance Department, under Mr. Northington's administration, was the leader among the states in investigating and correcting the practice of certain health and accident companies in the payment of claims. The Tennessee plan of keeping statistical information on such claims is now followed on a national scale.

In May, 1955, Commissioner Northington was recipient of the Good Government Award for 1954, conferred by the Tennessee Junior Chamber of Commerce in recognition of his initiative and contribution beyond ordinary responsibilities to improve the government of Tennessee, and for his courage and outstanding ability and accomplishments in this field.

Mr. Northington is a man endowed with a strong civic spirit, is intensely interested in the welfare and happiness of others, and gives freely of his time and talents in unselfish interest and devotion to the cause of helping others. A communicant of the First Baptist Church in Clarksville, he serves as a deacon of the congregation at the present time. He is a Kiwanian, and is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the higher bodies of the Masonic order and of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, having been in military service overseas during World War II. He entered the army in 1942, and held the rank of first lieutenant when he received his honorable discharge in 1945. Twenty months of his period of service were spent in the European Theater of Operations with an ordnance company.

At Franklin, Kentucky, on October 25, 1934, Arch Ewing Northington married Lillian Harris, daughter of Thomas Henry and Ora (Childs) Harris.

DR. STANLEY JOSEPH BUCKMAN

Buckman Laboratories, Inc., has had somewhat more than a decade of existence, as a firm of manufacturing chemists with headquarters in Memphis. It bears the name of its founder, Dr. Stanley Joseph Buckman, who has since been its president, and who brings to the organization broad and varied experience in the field of industrial microbiology.

Dr. Buckman is a native of Tyndall, South Dakota, and was born on November 24, 1908, son of John Joseph and Mabel (Dodge) Buckman. His father was a farmer. After beginning his education in the public schools, Stanley J. Buckman entered the University of Minnesota, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1931. Taking his graduate courses at the same university, he received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy there in 1933. He had majored in biochemistry and forest products, and minored in forest pathology. He held an American Creosoting Company Research Fellowship at the University from 1931 to 1934.

After completing his studies, he joined the American Creosoting Company, Louisville, Kentucky, where he started a research laboratory for this company. In 1937, he was named head of its research department. In 1941, Dr. Buckman became president of Central Laboratories, Inc., Memphis, Tennessee, serving in that capacity until 1945. In that year, he founded Buckman Laboratories, Inc., in which he has since held the office of president.

As a microbiologist and industrial executive, Dr. Buckman takes part in the programs of a large number of organizations. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Society for Testing Materials, the American Wood Preservers' Association, the Society of American Foresters, the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, the American Pulp and Paper Mill Superintendents Association, Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Forest Products Research Society, and the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. He also belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New York Academy of Science, and the Society for Industrial Microbiology, and to the following scientific societies: Tau Phi Delta, Gamma Sigma Delta, Alpha Zeta, Gamma Alpha, Xi Sigma Pi, and Sigma Xi. In a number of the above groups, he has held various offices, and has been active in committee posts.

Dr. Buckman is the author or co-author of over twenty articles appearing in the technical press. A few of the more recent titles serve to indicate the direction his personal research has taken: "Determination of the Mold Resistance of Paper and Paperboard," "Performance of Paper Machine Wet Felts," "A New Method of Detecting Slime in Pulp and Paper," "A Forum—the Mildew Problem," and "Microbiology of Paint Films." In 1951, Dr. Buckman received the University of Minnesota's Outstanding Achievement Award.

Apart from his membership in scientific and technical organizations, Dr. Buckman belongs to the Rivermont Club in his own city. He and Mrs. Buckman attend the Methodist Church.

She is the former Miss Flora Mertie Williger, daughter of Stephen Albert and Hattie Della (Dustin) Williger, and she became the wife of Dr. Stanley Joseph Buckman in a ceremony at Madelia, Minnesota, on August 19, 1933. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Robert Henry, born on December 1, 1937. 2. John Dustin, born January 13, 1940. The family resides at 3943 North Lakewood Drive, Memphis, Tennessee.

JOEL ALMA MONTGOMERY

Joel A. Montgomery has been active in the management of three corporations which have had a vital part in the commercial and industrial activity in Memphis for some years past. He is president of the Montgomery Investment Company, the Joel A. Montgomery Company, and the Joel A. Montgomery Construction Company.

He is one of the city's younger executive leaders, born on March 25, 1920,

at Biggers, Arkansas, and is a son of Richard Henley and Effie Elizabeth (Brawley) Montgomery. His father is a farmer, most of whose life has been spent at Sikeston, Missouri. Joel A. Montgomery attended the public schools of Sikeston, and completed his formal studies at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri.

In 1943, Mr. Montgomery entered the wartime service of the United States Army, and served throughout the duration of the war in noncommissioned grades in the infantry. He was with Dolan Real Estate Company in St. Louis for one year as a sales manager. Then in association with August A. Grebe, he founded the Grebe Real Estate Company and continued there for three years. In 1948 he founded the Joel A. Montgomery Construction Company at Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

A resident of Memphis since 1951, he began his business career there with the Montgomery Construction Company, the first organization which he founded in his own name. He established the Montgomery Investment Company in 1954 and the Joel A. Montgomery Company in 1954, and has been president of the three concerns since they were organized. His office address is Falls Building, Memphis, Tennessee. Other businesses Mr. Montgomery is associated with are five grain elevator companies, and he is the principal stockholder in the Planters Bank of Sikeston, Missouri.

Owner of the Fox Meadows Club, he is also a member of the Tennessee Club of Memphis, and the Anchor Lodge of St. Louis, of the Free and Accepted Masons. A member of the higher bodies of Masonry, he belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Moolah Temple, St. Louis. He is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church.

At West Memphis, Arkansas, on September 20, 1941, Joel A. Montgomery married Mary Lou Blue, daughter of Ernest K. and Mabel (Nice-warner) Blue. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have two children: 1. Richard Henley, born August 31, 1948. 2. Elizabeth Blue, born on July 29, 1951.

ELBERT REGINALD FERGUSON

The major business interest of Elbert Reginald Ferguson, for some years past, has been the management of Radio Station WDIA in Memphis. A part owner of the station, he also has other business interests in the city, and has been active in a number of organizations.

Born at Halls, in Lauderdale County, Tennessee, on November 12, 1915, he is a son of Elbert Reginald, Sr., and Mary Lillian (Browning) Ferguson. His father was a farmer in Lauderdale County. Receiving his early education in the public schools of that region, the younger Elbert R. Ferguson completed his studies at Memphis State University, where he received his degree of B.S. in 1937.

A resident of Memphis since 1933, Mr. Ferguson began his business career there with the WHBQ Radio Station. He has been identified with

Station WDIA since 1947, organizing the station, with John R. Pepper, in the capacity of partner and manager. His present capacity is that of executive vice president and general manager.

Since 1949, Mr. Ferguson has had another business interest, the distribution of drug products, and he is part owner of the Berjon Company. He was absent from the city from 1943 to 1946, serving as a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve, on active service which took him to the Pacific theater.

Mr. Ferguson holds the office of president in the Allied Automobile Club. He was president of the Kiwanis Club during the year 1957, and is active in the Chamber of Commerce and the Memphis Sales Executives Club. He quite naturally takes an interest in broadcasters' groups, and as an active member of the Radio Advertising Bureau of America, is currently serving on its plans committee. A loyal worker in Christ Methodist Church, he is a member of its official board.

At St. Paul's Methodist Church on April 5, 1940, Elbert Reginald Ferguson married Martha Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Edward Walter and Nettie Byrd (Harrison) Smith. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth Browning, who was born on November 24, 1944. 2. Richard Harrison, born on March 3, 1947. 3. William Bert, born on February 15, 1950.

MARVIN ALLEN BRYAN

Since he completed naval service in the late 1920s, Marvin Allen Bryan has devoted his attention to the banking profession. After some years as president of the American Bank of St. Joseph, Tennessee, he retired in 1958 to assume duties as Superintendent of State Banks, a post for which his experience, his judgment, and the confidence placed in him admirably qualify him.

He is a native of Wayland Springs, Tennessee, and was born on November 1, 1904, son of Robert Lee Bryan, a native of Lawrence County, Tennessee, and Lona (Phillips) Bryan, of Wills Point, Texas. His father too was a banker. From Marvin A. Bryan's early years, the family lived in St. Joseph, and he attended public elementary and high schools there. He continued his education following his enlistment in the United States Navy in 1923, attending the Yeoman School. After turning his attention to the banking field, he took courses with the American Institute of Banking.

His naval service extended through 1927, and in 1928 he joined the staff of the Third National Bank of Nashville. He worked there until 1930, when he left to join the American Bank of St. Joseph. Here his advancement was rapid, and he was chosen president of the bank in 1953. He continued in that office, leading his bank to new levels of resources and public service, until his recent appointment as Superintendent of State Banks in Tennessee.

In previous years, Mr. Bryan has held other positions of public trust. He was election commissioner of Lawrence County from 1932 to 1934, and that county's highway commissioner from 1936 to 1940. In the latter year he was



M. A. Bryan.

elected State Senator, and served in the Tennessee Senate during the 1941-1943 term, earning a most favorable reputation as a legislator. He served on the State Board of Election Supervisors from 1946 to 1952.

In 1943, Mr. Bryan, who had been with the United States Navy's Asiatic Fleet during the 1920s, again enlisted for active service. He spent two-and-a-half years in the South Pacific with the Seventh Fleet, and participated in five major invasions.

As a veteran of wartime service he is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion. He also belongs to the Lions Club and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. A member of the higher bodies of Masonry, he holds the Thirty-second degree and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and Mrs. Bryan attend the Methodist Church.

She is the former Miss Grace Marrow, daughter of Robert L. and Margaret (Brewer) Marrow. She became the wife of Marvin Allen Bryan in a ceremony at Waynesboro, Tennessee, on June 17, 1930. They make their home at 1409 Burton Valley Road, Nashville. Mrs. Bryan attended Tennessee Polytechnic Institute at Cookeville. She began teaching school and taught in Wayne and Lawrence Counties, Tennessee, for seventeen years. Mrs. Bryan then served for another seventeen years as postmaster of St. Joseph, Tennessee. She is a member of the Eastern Star.

DR. JAMES AARON WAX

Dr. James Aaron Wax, Rabbi of Temple Israel in Memphis, served congregations in Kentucky and Illinois before coming to Memphis in 1946. Since that time, Dr. Wax has become closely allied with the social, educational, spiritual and health of the citizens of Memphis. His public-spiritedness has resulted in his being awarded the Distinguished Citizenship Award for 1956 presented by the Newspaper Guild of Memphis, and he is a co-recipient of the Outstanding Citizen's Award for 1956 presented by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

James Aaron Wax was born in Saint Louis, Missouri, on December 20, 1912. His parents, Morris and Rose (Edlin) Wax made their home in that city where the father was a merchant.

He received his education in Saint Louis and attended Missouri State Teachers College and later Washington University. He did graduate study at the University of Chicago and at Saint Louis University, receiving a Master's degree. He studied at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, was ordained a Rabbi in 1941, and in 1952, received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from Tusculum College.

Dr. Wax occupied pulpits in Ashland, Kentucky, and in Glencoe, Illinois, before becoming associated with Temple Israel in Memphis. Since his arrival in Memphis, Dr. Wax has become chaplain of Al Chymia Temple of the

Shrine where he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He is also a member of the Memphis Rotary Club, the Ridgeway Country Club and Pi Kappa Delta fraternity. He is the author of several books including "Isidor Bush—American Patriot and Abolitionist," and "The Jews of Memphis, 1860-1865," and co-author of "Our First Century," a privately published history of Temple Israel. In addition, Dr. Wax has contributed numerous articles of an academic nature to various publications. He is a member of many organizations including the executive board of Hebrew Union College Alumni Association; Board of Trustees of the State Department of Mental Health, by appointment of the Governor of Tennessee; former president and now life board member of the Memphis-Shelby County Hygiene Society; board member of the Visiting Nurses Association; member of Goodwill Industries; the Memphis Urban League; executive board of the Chickasaw Council of Boy Scouts; the Advisory Committee of Children's Convalescent Hospital; West Tennessee Historical Society; the Crosscut Club; the Joint Commission on Jewish Education of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; National Council for the Combined Campaign; National Speakers Bureau of United Jewish Appeal; American Jewish Historical Society; Speakers Bureau of Jewish Chautauqua Society; Social Justice Commission of Memphis Ministers' Association; Memphis-Shelby County Tuberculosis Association; and the American Jewish Committee.

Dr. Wax married the former Helen Goldstrom in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1945. Mrs. Wax's parents are Isidore and Dora (Davis) Goldstrom of Baltimore. Dr. and Mrs. Wax have two sons: 1. Jonathan Ira, born May 23, 1947; and 2. James Aaron, Jr., born May 17, 1950.

JOHN SNEED WILLIAMS, JR.

Born in Memphis on December 14, 1896, John Sneed Williams, Jr. is the son of John Sneed Williams, Sr., a cotton merchant in Memphis, who was born in Memphis in 1869, and Ede Louise (Reid) Williams.

He received his early education in Memphis before attending the New York Military Academy, graduating in 1914. He was awarded his Bachelor of Arts degree at Cornell University in 1918 and served in the Infantry as a second lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps during that same year.

He started his business career with Williams, Smithwick and Company, cotton merchants, in 1920. His father was senior partner in this company. In 1930, he founded and organized the Williams Cotton Company with his father, and has been president of the firm since 1935. He is also a member of the Cotton Exchange.

His clubs include the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club, which he served as president from 1944 to 1958; the Memphis Country Club; and the Menasha Hunting and Fishing Club in which he held the post of president from 1951 to 1953. Mr. Williams was King of the Memphis Cotton Carnival in 1936.

He married the former Lynn Dinkins Robinson in New Orleans, Louisi-



Arthur Crowder, Jr.

ana, on June 29, 1927. Mrs. Williams is the daughter of Cecil Guy and Myriam Hart (Dinkins) Robinson of New Orleans. The Williams' are the parents of two daughters; they are: 1. Cecil Robinson Williams, born November 13, 1928, married Frank Hitchcock Marshall of Memphis, Tennessee and they have two children: Edith Marshall and James Marshall. 2. Lynn Reid Williams, born October 17, 1939, now a student at Briarcliff College.

THOMAS CARELTON ALLEN

After more than a decade's experience with one of Memphis' large construction firms, Thomas Carelton Allen in association with his brother, formed their own organization, Allen Brothers Construction Company, a few years ago, and its management has been his major business interest that time. He has had both peacetime and wartime military experience.

A native of Nashville, Tennessee, he was born on December 5, 1916, and is a son of W. Harwell and Frances (Vaughan) Allen. His father was an engineer who followed his profession in that city. It was there that Thomas C. Allen received his public school education, and he graduated from Hume Fogg High School in 1935. In that year, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the United States Army, and served in the Signal Corps until 1939. He was again called up for service at the time of World War II, and this time enlisted in the Army Air Corps, serving until 1946.

When he returned from his peacetime army service in 1939, Mr. Allen began his connection with the S. and W. Construction Company, which is one of the largest in Memphis. He remained with that organization until 1952, gaining valuable experience, which in that year he determined to put to use in his own enterprise. He accordingly joined his brother, Harwell Allen, in forming Allen Brothers Construction Company. He has since headed this concern, which has its headquarters at 3536 Walker Avenue in Memphis. The types of construction work for which it has contracted include commercial and industrial buildings.

As a veteran of military service in World War II, Mr. Allen is a member of the local post of the American Legion. He also belongs to the Lions Club and Colonial Country Club, both of Memphis. He is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church.

At Franklin, Kentucky, on May 8, 1937, Thomas Carelton Allen married Dorothy Strickland, daughter of Joseph J. and Irene (Dobbins) Strickland. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two children: 1. Dorothy Jo, who was born on April 27, 1940. 2. Ann Carelton, born March 20, 1948.

ARTHUR CROWNOVER, JR.

As a lawyer, Arthur Crownover, Jr., has centered his career in the city of Nashville. A partner in the firm of Moore, Crownover, Branstetter and Folk, he has been active in bar organizations and in civic groups, in several of which

he has held office. He has been a business and professional leader in Tennessee and in Davidson County; has been author or editor of reference works in his professional field; and served his country as a military officer in World War II.

A native of Winchester, Tennessee, he was born on September 27, 1907, son of Arthur and Emma (Sims) Crownover. After completing his public elementary and high school education in local schools, he entered Vanderbilt University, and there took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1929, his Master of Arts degree the following year, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1932. In the summers of 1926 and 1927, he had taken courses at Peabody College.

Admitted to the Tennessee bar in 1932, Mr. Crownover began his career with the firm of Higgins and Moore. In 1936 he became a member of the firm of Crownover and Crownover in Nashville. He was a partner in Hickerson, McCary and Crownover from 1940 to 1942; in Callicott, McCary, Crownover and Valaske, 1942-1945; and in Watkins and Crownover from 1946 to 1949. From 1950 to 1952, he was a member of the firm of Watkins, Moore and Crownover; and that organization was the predecessor of Moore, Crownover, Branstetter and Folk, in which he has since been a partner. Its offices are in the Stahlman Building, Nashville.

From 1941 to 1946, Mr. Crownover was absent on military duty in World War II. In fact, he entered service in the United States Army on April 18, 1941, nearly eight months before this country was attacked at Pearl Harbor. He graduated from Officers Candidate School and from the Adjutant General's School at Fort Washington, Maryland, and was commissioned a second lieutenant on August 8, 1942. On November 16 of that year he assumed duties as instructor in the Military Law Department of the Adjutant General's School, and also served as legal assistance officer and as supervisor of his department there, being on the staff of the school until December 21, 1945. He advanced in rank to captain in 1943, and to major in 1945. In 1953, as an officer in the Reserve Corps, he received his commission as lieutenant colonel. He is a member of the Reserve Officers Association, and teaches the Judge Advocate course in the Nashville Army Reserve School.

Mr. Crownover has to his credit significant contributions to the published literature of his profession. In collaboration with Joseph Higgins, he wrote "Tennessee Procedure in Law Cases," published in 1937. He was editor of Higgins' and Crownover's Edition of "Gibbons' Suits in Chancery," which also appeared in 1937; and he also edited and extensively rewrote another issue of this work which was published in 1955. Active in the Tennessee State Bar Association, he was vice president of its Junior Bar Section in 1938-1939; and he is a member of the Nashville Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the International Association of Insurance Counsel, and the Federation of Insurance Counsel.

Mr. Crownover serves on the board of directors of the Tennessee and

Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Associations, on the latter of which he was president in 1953. In his home city, he is active in the Civitan Club, and served as its president in 1937-1938. He was district governor of Civitan International in 1948-1949, international judge advocate in 1950-1951, and president of Civitan International in 1952-1953. A member of the Southern Highlands Association, he was its president in 1940-1941. He has also held office in the Sons of the American Revolution, being national vice president general from 1936 to 1938, and president of the Tennessee Society from 1939 to 1941. He is a member of the American Philological Association and of the Tennessee Philological Association, and has been active in the program of Phi Beta Kappa national scholastic honor society. He was a member of its National Reader's Council for the "American Scholar"; local chairman of the Defense Fund for the Humanities and Intellectual Freedom; and a member of the executive committee of the national fraternity's Vanderbilt chapter. He is also a member of Delta Theta Phi, Eta Sigma Phi, the Tennessee Historical Society, the American Legion, and of the University Club, Freolac and the Shakespeare Clubs, literary societies, and the Stagecrafters, in his home city of Nashville.

He has taken a full part in various health drives and civic campaigns there, and has also been active in the work of his church, the Episcopal. He has been a member of the Bishop and Council of the Diocese of Tennessee; was vice president of the Tennessee Laymen's League in 1939-1940; and was president of the Episcopal Churchmen of Tennessee from 1947 to 1949. He was a long-time vestryman and senior warden of the Church of the Advent. Mr. Crownover belongs to the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Democrat in his politics.

On July 3, 1943, Arthur Crownover, Jr., married Augusta Maddox, daughter of Gustavus W. and Lucille (McCampbell) Maddox. Mrs. Crownover attended Peabody College, she taught school for some years and has been active in the American Childhood Educational Association. The couple make their home on Cedar Lane in Nashville.

ROBERT OWEN CHANDLER

Former West Tennessee manager for a national insurance firm, and owner of a furniture company is the record already achieved by Robert Owen Chandler, one of the up and coming Memphis businessmen.

Born in Union City, Tennessee, on June 12, 1922, he is the son of Phillip Ivie and Ruth (Cloar) Chandler of that city. His father, now retired from the postal service, is a World War I Navy veteran, having served in the Gulf of Mexico and on foreign assignments.

Robert Chandler was educated in the schools of Union City and graduated from Union City High School in 1940. In 1942, he entered service and served as a first sergeant in the Pacific area on Saipan, the Hawaiian Islands, Okinawa and in Tokyo. Upon return from service in 1945, he worked with Mills-Morris

Company as appliance salesman and in 1950 went into the insurance business with Business Men's Assurance Company. In 1955 he became affiliated with Washington Life Insurance Company of America. Robert O. Chandler owns and operates the M&C Furniture Manufacturing Company. He is also president of the National Acceptance Corporation.

Mr. Chandler is a Third Degree Mason, member of Union City Lodge Number 538. His clubs include the Colonial Country Club, the Rivermont Club, the American Legion, the Army and Navy Club, and the Elks Club.

He married the former Marguerite Johnson at Bolling Field, Washington, D. C. on May 16, 1943. Mrs. Chandler is the daughter of Oscar Pleas and Vera (Smith) Johnson. The Chandlers are parents of three daughters. They are: 1. Madelyn Ruth, born June 6, 1944; 2. Rosemary, born June 14, 1951; and 3. Sally Lynne, born November 16, 1955.

WILLIAM NORTH WILKERSON

William North Wilkerson is one of the most active of the younger Memphis business community members. President of four firms, he is also a director of three others as well as executive vice president and a past vice president of two further companies in Houston, Texas.

Born in Memphis on September 28, 1916, he is the son of Henry Lynn and Susie (White) Wilkerson of this city. His father was president of W. N. Wilkerson and Sons and was a well-known Memphis businessman of long standing. He died in January, 1951.

William North Wilkerson received his early education in Memphis before attending the Downingtown, Pennsylvania, High School. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of the South at Sewanee in 1938, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

In 1938, he joined the family business as assistant general manager of W. N. Wilkerson and Sons but left to join the DuPont Company in 1940. He joined the United States Army in 1942, later transferring to the Army Air Force in which he served as a captain attached to the General Staff, Headquarters, First Air Force. After his separation from service in 1945, he joined the firm of his father-in-law in Memphis of which he is now president. In addition to John T. Everett and Company, Mr. Wilkerson is also president of the Everlite Plastics Manufacturing Company, of W. N. Wilkerson and Company and of the Central and Southern Company of Memphis. He is executive vice president of the Igloo Corporation and past vice president of the Bettis Corporation, both of Houston, Texas. He is a director of Nixdorf-Krein Manufacturing Company of Saint Louis, Production Tooling Company of Houston and Air Capitol Manufacturers of Wichita, Kansas. His clubs include the University Club of Memphis, the Chickasaw Country Club and the Rivermont Club of which he was president for 1957. In college, he was president of Delta Tau Delta fraternity in 1937-1938, president of Omicron Delta Kappa

in 1937-1938, a member of Pi Gamma Mu, and president of the Sopherim Club in 1938.

William N. Wilkerson married Jeanne Everett at Memphis on December 30, 1941. Mrs. Wilkerson is the daughter of John T. and Louise (Bailey) Everett of Memphis. William and Jeanne Wilkerson have three daughters: 1. Joyce Susanne, born July 20, 1945; 2. Sally Louise, born June 18, 1949; and 3. Kathryn Everett, born July 18, 1953.

CHARLES PITTMAN COBB

One of Memphis' younger professional leaders, Charles Pittman Cobb completed his law training following his naval service in World War II. He is now a partner in the firm of Evans, Petree and Cobb, and is an official of various business corporations.

Born July 28, 1922, in Memphis, he is a son of Oliver Perry and Julia Anna (Pittman) Cobb. His father is a certified public accountant. Attending local public schools, Charles P. Cobb graduated from Whitehaven High School in 1940, then entered Duke University. There he completed the regular four-year academic course in three years, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1943. For a year thereafter, he studied diesel engineering at North Carolina State College, then left to enter the service of the United States Navy as a reserve officer. He was assigned as engineering officer to an LSM in the Pacific, and was in uniform from 1944 to 1946. At the time his ship returned to the United States from Japan, he was its commanding officer. He was retired from the Naval Reserve as a lieutenant, junior grade.

At that time, Mr. Cobb commenced his law training, entering the University of Virginia, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1948. In that year he was admitted to the bar and began his professional career as an associate in the office of E. W. Hale, Jr. The following year he became associated with Evans, Exby, Moriarty and Petree, one of the oldest law firms in Memphis. He served as tax counsel in this organization until 1950, when he became a partner in the firm. In 1952 the partnership was reorganized as Evans, Petree and Cobb, with Mr. Cobb as a full partner.

In addition to his duties in that connection, he is also active in the concern known as Nickey Brothers, Inc., which manufactures lumber. He is now its vice president and counsel, and holds the same offices in Nickey Trading Company, an affiliate which does business in the Philippine Islands and elsewhere overseas.

A member of Sigma Nu fraternity since his days at Duke University, Mr. Cobb was president of the fraternity in 1943. He is a member of the Memphis Country Club, and the Cesac Club, also of Memphis. With his family he attends Lindenwood Christian Church.

In his native city on September 3, 1948, Charles Pittman Cobb married Ruth Marie Moore, daughter of Dr. Thomas D. and Ruth Frazer (Brown)

Moore. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Thomas Oliver, born March 20, 1951. 2. Elizabeth Toof, born August 16, 1953. 3. Oliver Perry, 3rd, born September 10, 1954. 4. Charles Pittman, Jr., born on July 17, 1956.

FORREST F. REED

After some years' experience in the teaching profession, Forrest Francis Reed entered the business sphere as a book retailer. He now heads the Tennessee Book Company, with headquarters at 126 Third Avenue, North, in Nashville. Under his capable direction, it has become the largest book dealership, either wholesale or retail, in the entire South.

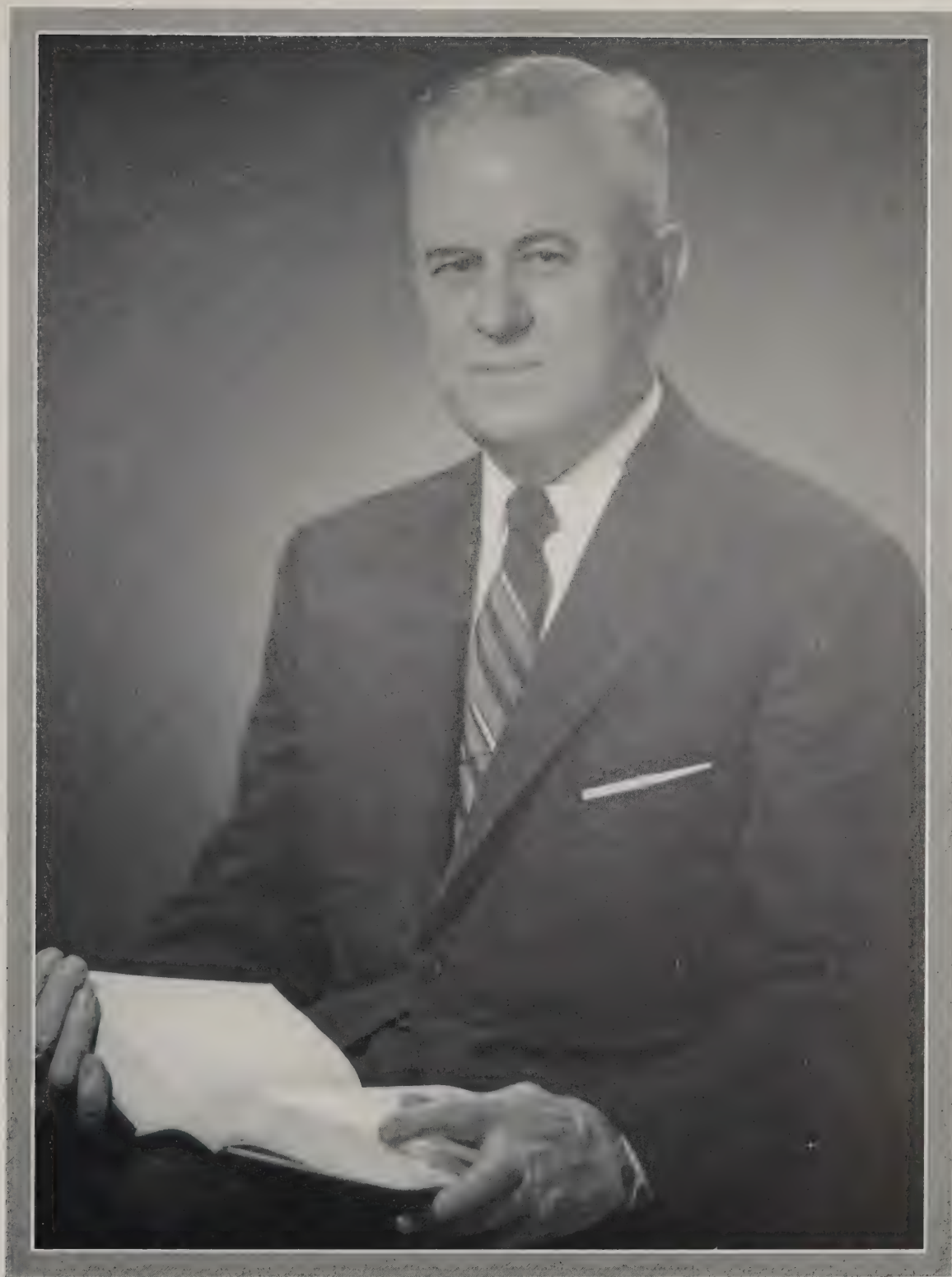
Born near Fulton, in Itawamba County, Mississippi, on September 11, 1897, Mr. Reed is the son of Charles Nathaniel and Alma (Gregory) Reed. He has Revolutionary ancestors among his forebears, and he is a great-grandson of John Reed, who came to Mississippi in 1834. He bought land there which has been in the Reed family ever since, and the original home place is owned by Forrest F. Reed. John's son was William Reed, who in turn was the father of Charles N. Reed. Charles married Alma Gregory, daughter of Francis Marion Gregory, who was state senator from Itawamba and Lee Counties, Mississippi, in 1898-1899. Forrest F. Reed has three brothers: Murray O. Reed, who is chancery judge in Little Rock, Arkansas; Fred W. Reed, who is manager of the Wichita Trimming Supply Company, Wichita, Kansas; and Marvin T. Reed, who is with the Veterans Administration in Washington, D. C., and who lives in Arlington, Virginia.

Forrest F. Reed received his elementary and high school education in his native county and at Hazen, Arkansas. After receiving his license to teach in the public schools of Mississippi, he taught one term in Prentiss County near Holcut. Prior to his teaching experience he had worked as a receiving clerk for a stove company at Vina, Alabama.

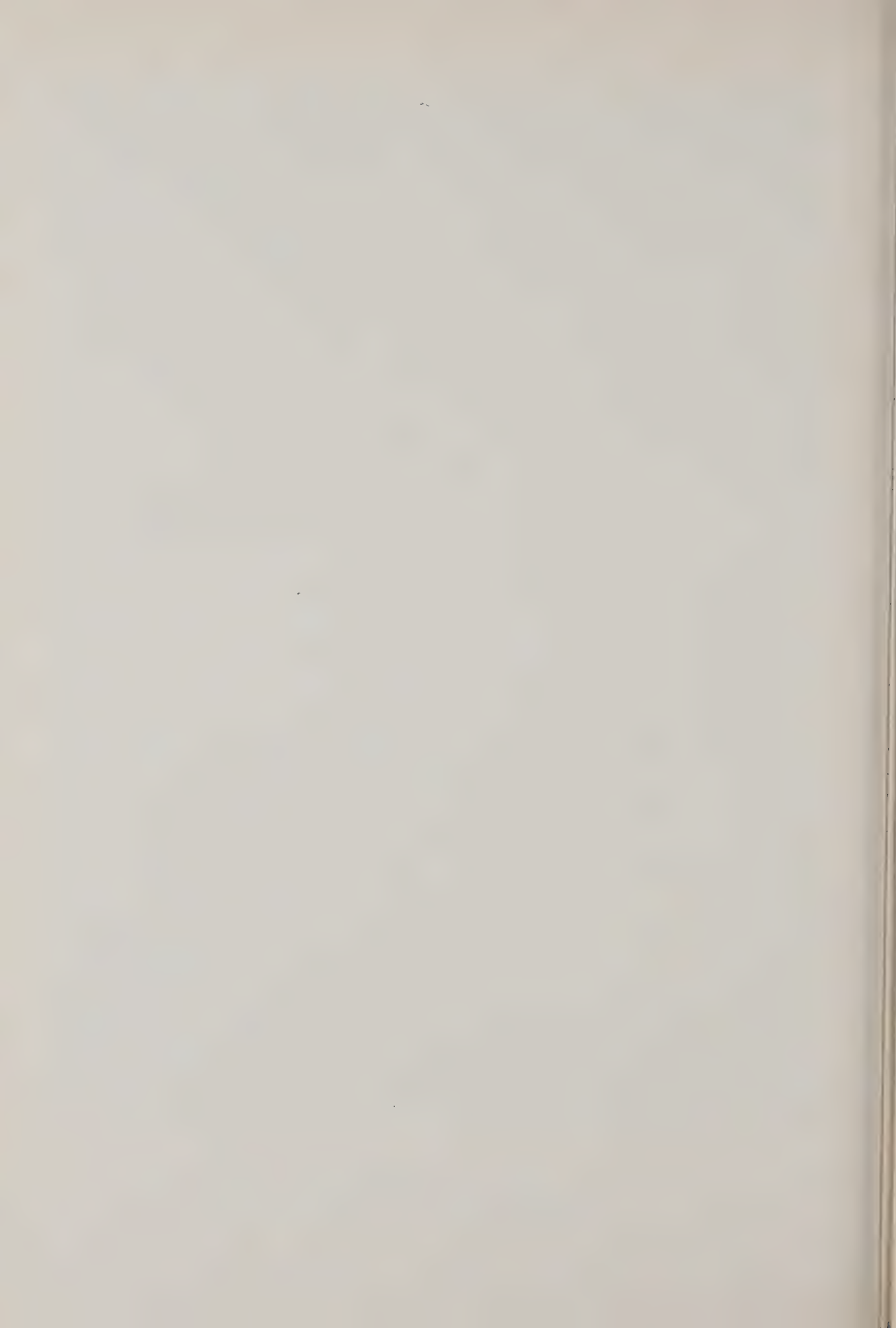
Upon finishing his school term as a teacher, in a one-room schoolhouse in which all eight grades were taught, he went to Little Rock, Arkansas. He volunteered his services in the army at the time of World War I, and was accepted, but the call was rescinded the day after the war ended, November 11, 1918. After working a short time in various connections, he obtained a position with the Arkansas Schoolbook Depository on December 15, 1918, and has been in the book business continuously since that time.

He studied law after his schoolteaching experience and received a Bachelor of Laws degree, although he never practiced.

In October, 1919, he went to Oklahoma City, where he was employed by the Oklahoma Book Company—the parent company of the Arkansas Schoolbook Depository. He was in the school supply department at the Oklahoma Book company for three years. In October, 1922, he became the traveling representative of his company in western Oklahoma, his territory also com-



Herbert H. Reed



prising parts of Texas and Kansas. He continued in this work until January 1, 1927, when he was transferred to the Little Rock subsidiary of the Oklahoma Book Company, known then as Parlette Brothers, Inc. Mr. Reed was named manager and buyer of the school supply department of Parlette Brothers, and traveled a part of the time as salesman in Arkansas, Louisiana, and, occasionally, in Tennessee and Missouri. The firm discontinued business in June, 1930, and at that time Mr. Reed was employed as manager of the newly organized Arkansas Book Company at Little Rock. In fact, he took a part in organizing this company, which distributed all of the state-adopted schoolbooks throughout Arkansas. He had at that time no financial interest in the firm, which was owned by George O. Wirtz and William A. Wirtz.

In 1935, in partnership with these two men, Mr. Reed organized the Tennessee Book Company in Nashville, which began operations on July 1 of that year. The officers of the company were George O. Wirtz, president; Forrest F. Reed, vice president; and William A. Wirtz, secretary-treasurer. In 1942, George O. Wirtz became seriously ill (he was to die two years later), and his interest was purchased by Forrest F. Reed and William A. Wirtz. They operated the Tennessee Book Company on an equal partnership basis with Mr. Reed as managing partner. William A. Wirtz's death occurred in 1946, but the business was continued on the same basis with his widow receiving his interest and Mr. Reed continuing as managing partner, as he had been since it began.

The Tennessee Book Company was a successful operation from the beginning. It is now the largest book sales organization, wholesale or retail, in the South. Although books are sold by this company to bookstores and institutions in every one of the United States, its principal area of business is in the Southern states. A few years after it was organized in 1935, it shifted emphasis from textbook distribution to the wholesale distribution of all kinds of books. Its slogan is, "Every Available Book Printed in the English Language." This includes, of course, not only those published in America, but many published in Great Britain, and in other English-speaking countries as well. One feature of its trade is sales to churches, church schools and church libraries, which receive the full wholesale discount. A large volume of business has been developed in this field.

None of the members of the Wirtz family has lived in Tennessee, their home being at Little Rock, Arkansas. The organization and management of the Tennessee Book Company has been carried on by Forrest F. Reed. He has been guided at all times by limitation of the lines of merchandise carried, while performing a complete service in whatever direction was undertaken. He decided from the beginning that his company's operation should be limited to books, the proper handling of which would require all of the time and facilities of his organization. He also determined to handle every available book in print, regardless of how difficult it was to obtain. It was this policy that brought the rapid and very substantial growth of this wholesale book firm.

Mr. Reed's activities have not been confined to his business. A member of the Civitan Club, he has served as chairman of virtually every committee of the local club, and was its president in 1951-1952. In the spring of 1952 he was a delegate to the International Convention of the Civitan Club held at Jacksonville, Florida, and placed in nomination the name of Arthur Crownover, Jr., of Nashville to be the International president. Mr. Crownover was elected and held that position the following year. Mr. Reed belongs to many different academic and historical associations, being a life member of the Tennessee Historical Society and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has served, and is serving, on many business and college boards, including the official board of the College of the Bible, Lexington, Kentucky. A charter member of the Woodmont Christian Church, which was organized in Nashville in 1943, he was an original member of its board. He has served as an elder since its founding, has been on various committees, and has held office as chairman of the board and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is chairman of the Board of the Disciples of Christ Foundation which operates Disciples Divinity House in Nashville. This is a new home erected in 1958 located at 20th and Adelia Streets.

Probably Mr. Reed's outstanding contribution to the religious and civic life of Nashville and the county has been his efforts as a leader in the permanent establishment of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society in his home city. He learned in 1951 of plans to establish a permanent historical society of the denomination within the next ten years. At that time the group bearing that name was an organization without tangible assets or paid employees. Mr. Reed conceived the idea of raising sufficient funds for a permanent establishment in Nashville. After learning that fifty-five thousand dollars plus housing quarters for five years would have to be provided before a permanent establishment could result, he became chairman of a committee organized in Nashville for the purpose of raising the money and furnishing office and warehouse space. The National Board accepted their offer, and through the efforts of Mr. Reed's committee the agreement was fulfilled and the society set up its organization in Nashville. A few years later, B. D. Phillips, for the Thomas W. Phillips Estate, of Butler, Pennsylvania, agreed to finance the erection of a suitable building for the society. It was completed in 1958 at a cost of more than a million dollars, completely paid by the Phillips family. The Historical Society and the building it occupies constitute something unique in America, and provide one of the outstanding special libraries in this country. The building is one of the finest, most substantial and attractive in the city of Nashville, or among any of the buildings owned by the Disciples of Christ throughout the country.

In Oklahoma City, on December 17, 1925, Forrest Francis Reed married Katherine Ruth Mueller, daughter of Daniel and Amy (Lucas) Mueller. Mrs. Reed is active in church work and has taught Sunday School for a number of

years. They have two children: 1. John, born in 1934, is a medical student at Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. He is married to Dawn Ferman, a native of South Carolina. 2. Martha, born in 1941, is a graduate of Hillsboro High School, Nashville.

TOM AISTHORPE WINDROM

After wartime experience in the government's Map Service, and in a photographic squadron of the Air Corps, Tom A. Windrom began his professional career as an architect in Memphis. He practices there as the senior member of the firm of Windrom, Haglund & Venable, with offices in the Chisca Hotel.

A native of Cairo, Illinois, he was born on February 7, 1915, and is a son of Tom Dalzell and Gladys (Aisthorpe) Windrom. His father is now retired, after a full and useful career in the transportation industry. The Memphis architect completed his public school studies in his native city, graduating from Cairo High School in 1932. In 1935 he graduated from Chicago Technical College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his career at Memphis with the firm of Northern & Windrom.

In 1942, Mr. Windrom entered the United States Government Map Service, in which he remained until 1943. At that time he enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps, and served in the Sixth Photographic Squadron until 1946.

With his return from military service in that year, Mr. Windrom began his practice as an architect in Memphis. He has maintained his own office in the city since that time. As an architect, he is especially interested in the following types of constructional design: commercial, industrial and institutional buildings.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, and in his own city belongs to the Memphis Athletic Club. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Windrom is unmarried.

LOUIS HOWARD HAGLUND

A young architect whose decade of professional experience has been centered in Memphis, Louis Howard Haglund is now a partner in the firm of Windrom, Haglund and Venable, which has its offices in the Chisca Hotel. He holds membership in professional societies and fraternities, and also takes a constructive interest in local organizations. He is a veteran of Air Force service in Europe.

He is a native of Memphis, and was born on August 25, 1923, son of Oscar August and Irene (Sedarholm) Haglund. His father, who was born in Gefle, Sweden, came to this country early in life and became superintendent of a mill manufacturing lumber and millwork. Louis H. Haglund received his

early education at the Lauderdale Grade School, where he completed his courses in 1937, and in 1941 he graduated from Southside High School. Enlisting for wartime service in the United States Army Air Corps, he was assigned, after training, to the 483rd Bombardment Group in Italy. Completing thirty-five aerial combat missions, he received the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Air Medal with three oakleaf clusters, as well as the European theater ribbon with four major battle stars, and a Presidential unit citation with one cluster. At the time this country became involved in war in Korea, Mr. Haglund was recalled to active duty, and was again sent to Europe, serving in Germany. He was released from the United States Air Force with the rank of captain.

After his World War II experience, he resumed his education, entering the University of Illinois, where he graduated in 1948 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture with honors. He was awarded Class Honors and College Honors and upon graduation received University Honors and was elected to the Bronze Tablet Group. In August of 1948 he became an associate architect with Northern and Windrom, in Memphis, and remained with that organization until August, 1953, with the exception of his leave of absence for Air Force service. He became a partner in the firm of Windrom, Haglund and Venable in August of 1953.

Mr. Haglund is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Phi Eta Sigma fraternity, and the Gargoyle Society, which also draws its membership from the profession. He is a member of the Engineers Club of Memphis, the Lions Club, and the Memphis Athletic and Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Church of the Holy Communion, Episcopal.

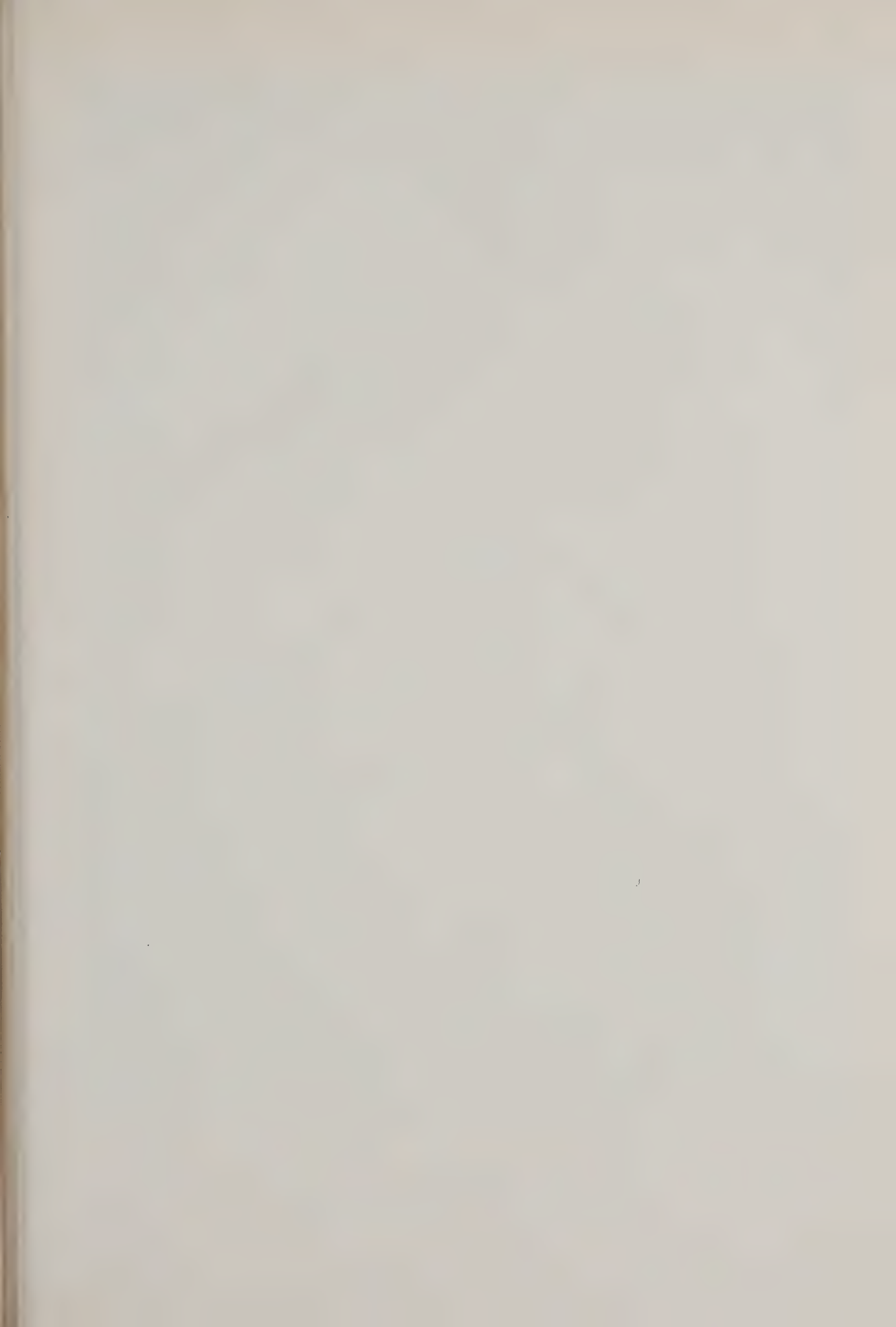
At Shelton, Nebraska, on November 18, 1945, Louis Howard Haglund married Joan May Wellington Rowe, daughter of Alfred and Florence May Rowe. The couple have a daughter, Karen Jan, who was born on September 10, 1951, and a son, Louis Howard, Jr., who was born on August 30, 1957.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN VENABLE

An architect practicing in Memphis since he completed his professional training, William Franklin Venable is now a partner in his own firm. He is a veteran of service in both the Navy and the Air Force, and takes a constructive interest in organizational life, both professionally and at the local level.

Born December 3, 1924, at White Plains, North Carolina, he is a son of Alonzo Lon and Nancy Mallie (Draughn) Venable. His father is a machinist, who still lives and works in White Plains. It was there that William F. Venable received his public school education, and graduated from high school in 1943. In that year he entered the wartime service of the United States Navy, and was assigned as radio gunner to Navy Squadron 102, based in the Pacific. He participated in the costly battles for Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and the Philippines.

After the war, Mr. Venable resumed his education, entering North Caro-





Julian B. Pondusant.

lina State College in 1946, and graduating there with his degree of Bachelor of Science in Architectural Engineering in 1950. Meantime, he had been commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Air Force in 1949.

On completing his professional studies, he became an associate in the architectural firm of Northern and Windrom in Memphis, remaining with that organization until 1953, when he formed his present partnership with Tom A. Windrom and Louis H. Haglund. They have their offices in the Hotel Chisca in Memphis.

Mr. Venable is a member of the American Institute of Architects and the Sphinx Secret Society. In his own city he holds membership in the Memphis Athletic Club and the Variety Club. He is a communicant of St. Luke's Methodist Church.

At Folkston, Georgia, on April 7, 1946, William Franklin Venable married Joyce Mae Carter, daughter of Morris and Sally (Akins) Carter. The couple reside at 992 Sweetbrier Road, Memphis, and they are the parents of four children: 1. William Franklin, Jr., who was born on August 16, 1947. 2. Deborah Lynne, born September 16, 1951. 3. Lon Carter, born December 14, 1953. 4. Sally Kay, born January 18, 1958.

JULIAN BEASLEY BONDURANT

Past chairman of the board of the National Armored Car Association and a member of the board of directors of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America at Worcester, Massachusetts, Mr. Bondurant is a past president and currently a member of the Board of Education of the Memphis City schools. He is also president of the Memphis Community Television Foundation. In 1926, he organized the Armored Motor Service Company and it now operates in nineteen cities in seven southern states and also in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Mr. Bondurant was born in West Point, Mississippi, on October 1, 1904, the son of Eugene Clifton Bondurant and of Eula C. (Beasley) Bondurant. His father was southern sales manager of the Union Biscuit Company. Mr. Bondurant attended the Idlewild School in Memphis, and then graduated from the Memphis University School. During World War II, he served in the United States Naval Reserve with the rank of lieutenant commander and was aboard the USS Cape Gloucester (CVE-109). He was in service for three years.

On completing his studies at Memphis University School, Mr. Bondurant worked as a salesman and clerk, and it was in December of 1926 that, with several friends, he organized the Armored Motor Service Company. The company is still in operation and he now holds the post of president.

He has been active in the community and is a past president of the Memphis Cotton Carnival Association, is a past member of the board of directors of the Shelby County chapter of the American Red Cross, a past member of

the board of directors of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and was chairman of the Memphis and Shelby County Community Chest in 1953.

Mr. Bondurant is a past commander of Memphis Post No. 1 of the American Legion, he is a member of the Forty and Eight Society and is also a member of the Military Order of the World Wars. His social connections include membership in the Rotary Club where he serves on the Board of Directors, the Tennessee Club, and the Rivermont Club, and he is also a member of the Memphis Country Club, of which he is past vice president and past director, the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club and the Menasha Hunt and Fish Club. Mr. Bondurant attends religious services at Saint John's Episcopal Church, where he has served as a vestryman. The other members of his family worship at Saint Ann's Catholic Church.

Mr. Bondurant was married at Memphis on April 30, 1929, to May Louise Harwood, the daughter of James E. Harwood and of Katherine (Murray) Harwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Bondurant have two children: 1. Mrs. Louise Harwood Bondurant Phillips, born on August 20, 1930. They are the parents of three children: Harry, Jr., Julian and Howard. 2. Julie Ann, born on December 5, 1942, a student at The Maderia School for Girls at Greenway, Virginia.

JOHN JACKSON VALENTINE

As an attorney, John Jackson Valentine has practiced in Memphis for many years. Previously, while in Mississippi, he served in that state's legislature. He is at present an official of a number of corporations, and of merchants' and civic organizations.

A native of Mississippi, he was born at Cairo, in Clay County, on October 18, 1891, and is a son of William Jesse and Virginia (Ford) Valentine. His father was a merchant and a farmer. Completing his secondary studies at Lynch High School, West Point, Mississippi, the future lawyer and legislator went on to advanced studies at the University of Mississippi in Oxford. There he took his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1916; in 1919 he received his Bachelor of Laws degree at Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi.

Admitted to the bar, John J. Valentine began practice at West Point, Mississippi, where he remained until he came to Memphis in 1924. A Democrat in his politics, he was elected to the House of Representatives of the Mississippi Legislature in 1920, and was re-elected in 1922. Practicing as an attorney-at-law since he came to Memphis, he is also secretary-treasurer of the Memphis Department Stores Association, vice president of the Memphis Freight Bureau, secretary of the Memphis Mens' Wear and Women's Wear Retailers Association, and secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Memphis, Inc. He is past president and director of the Memphis Retail Credit Association. He is active in the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Certificate Holders Committee of the Mid-South Fair.

Mr. Valentine has military experience to his credit. He served as a private in a machine gun company of the 51st Infantry in 1917; and in 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 10th United States Cavalry. He now holds the rank of major in the Tennessee State Guard. He is state commander of the Military Order of World Wars, and is past commander of his post of the American Legion and past chef de gare of the Forty and Eight. He is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to both the York and the Scottish rites, and to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His other memberships include the Irish Society of Memphis, the Genealogical Society, the Memphis Agricultural Club, and Memphis Chapter of Millsaps College Alumni Association, which he has served as president. As a lawyer, he is a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Associations, the Bar Association of Tennessee, the Mississippi State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the American Judicature Society. His fraternity is Kappa Sigma. Mr. Valentine is a member of the Tennessee Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine attend Lindenwood Christian Church in Memphis.

She is the former Miss Virginia Townsend, and became the wife of John J. Valentine in a ceremony at Rich, Mississippi, on October 20, 1921. Mrs. Valentine is the daughter of William Thomas, Jr., and Martha Louella (Harris) Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine have no children. His business address is 373 Shrine Building, Memphis.

FREDERICK THOMAS FOWLER

As a planter who has also been active in the cotton industry as ginner and buyer at Somerville, Frederick Thomas Fowler is a leading figure in this field in his area. He is interested in the history of his region, and restored "Magnolia Place," a historic house in Fayette County, which is now his home. It is to be one of the stopping places on the Town and Plantation Tours, a feature of the Memphis Cotton Carnival in which a number of such sites are visited.

Mr. Fowler was born at Somerville on October 5, 1902,¹ and is a son of William Thomas and Frances Jane (Brannan) Fowler. His mother was a native of Fayette County. His father, also born in that county, was a planter. Frederick T. Fowler graduated from Somerville High School, then attended the University of Tennessee and Union University.

From the early years of his career he has been a cotton planter, and he has also established his own cotton gin, and has become active as a dealer in this crop, which plays so vital a part in the economy of the region. Another of his interests is showing walking horses, and he is the owner of the Glengary Stables. His granddaughter, Debra Diggons, shares this interest, and has already indicated her love of horses by showing walking ponies.

Active in his community, Mr. Fowler enjoys a full social life. He is a member of the Hobart Ames Field Trial Club, the Tennessee Walking Horse

Association, and the Rivermont Club. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the order, and of Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the services of the Methodist Church.

At Jackson, on February 11, 1924, Frederick Thomas Fowler married Willie Pearl Inman, daughter of Carl Porter and Zeni (Zellner) Inman. Her father was a native of Jackson, while her mother was born at Arlington. Mrs. Fowler was honored in 1954 by being named Tennessee Mother of the Year. A member of the Daughters of the American Colonists, she is currently serving as second vice regent of the Jamestown Chapter at Memphis; and she is a charter member of the Tennessee Society of Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century and a charter member of the Albert Sidney Johnson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Somerville. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Fowler was an organizer of the local Garden and Arts Club of Somerville, with a membership from all of Fayette County.

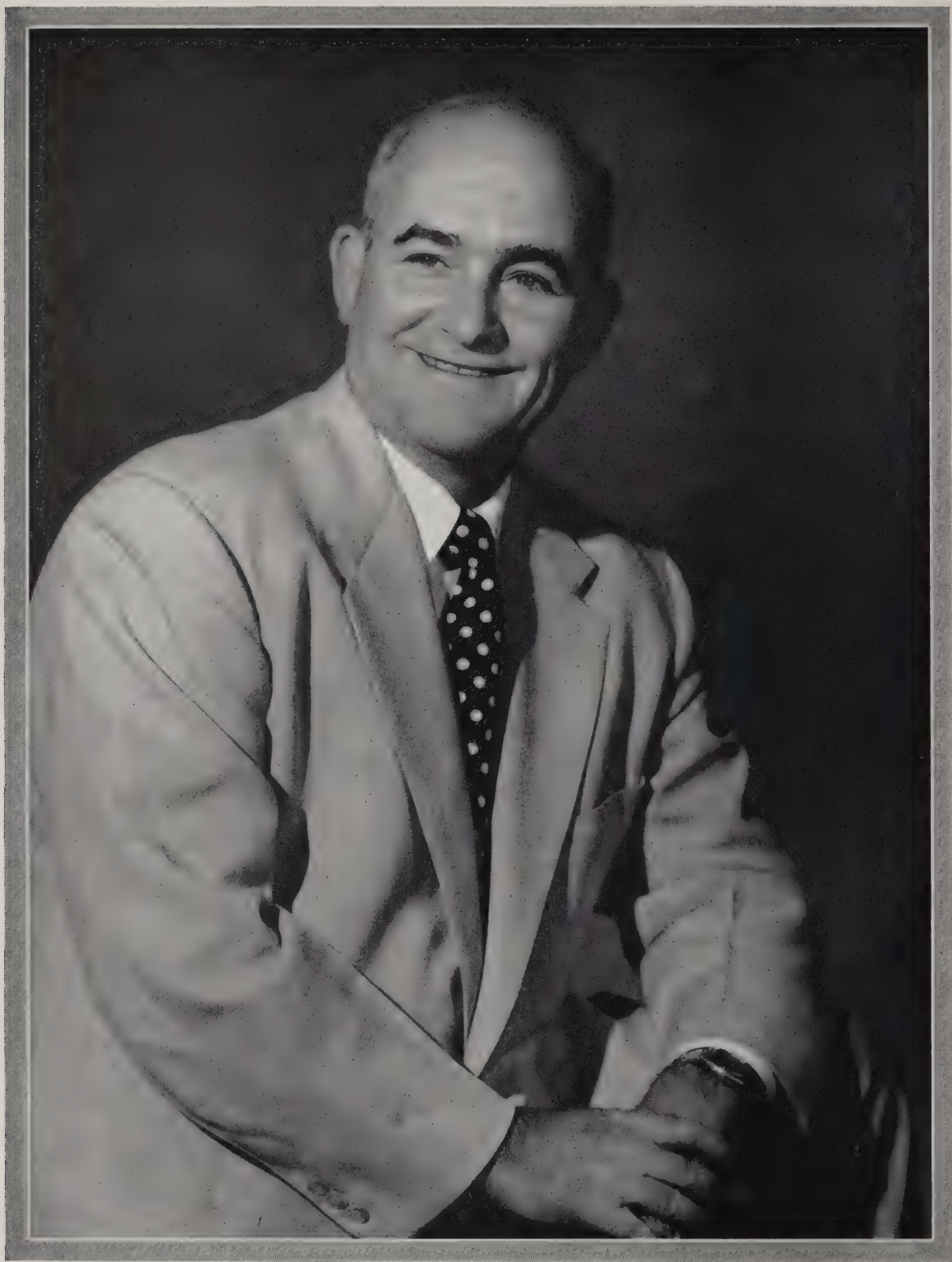
Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are the parents of three children: 1. William Thomas, who was born on September 15, 1925. He served in the United States Army in the European Theater of Operations in World War II. He married Georgene Day, and they have become the parents of the following children: i. Lloyd Jean. ii. Frederick Thomas, who died in infancy. iii. Georgette. iv. Ailean. 2. David Inman, born October 7, 1927. He, too, served in the United States Army in Europe during World War II. He married Irma Wright, and their children are: i. David Inman, Jr. ii. Leanne. 3. Zeni Jane, born on March 15, 1932. She married Richard Diggon, and they have a daughter, Zeni Debra.

SAMUEL OGDEN BATES

A lawyer practicing in Memphis from the early years of his career, Samuel Ogden Bates also has a creditable record as state legislator, jurist, and attorney general of his judicial circuit. He has proved himself outstandingly capable in private practice, and thoroughly devoted to duty in the service of the public.

A native of Ogden, Arkansas, he was born on January 4, 1884, and is a son of Martin W. and Matilda (Ogden) Bates. His father was a contractor for the construction of railroads and levees, and lived in Houston, Texas, for some years before his death. At the time Samuel O. Bates was attending private school, the family lived at Texarkana and Memphis, he then entered Christian Brothers College in Memphis and graduated in 1904. In that same year he entered Catholic University in Washington, D. C., where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906.

Mr. Bates commenced his practice in Memphis in 1906 and his professional connections since that time have included memberships in several law firms; since 1954 he has been president and general council for the Commerce



R. A. Tripp

Title Guarantee Company with offices in the Commerce Title Building, Memphis. He is a member of the following associations: Memphis and Shelby County Bar Associations, Tennessee State Bar Association and American Bar Association.

Mr. Bates' record of service in public office began many years ago. He was first elected to the Tennessee State Legislature in 1909, and in 1917 was elected to the Tennessee State Senate. From 1918 to 1924, he served as attorney general of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit. In 1934 he ascended the bench as probate judge of Shelby County and served until 1947.

Besides his professional memberships, Mr. Bates is a member of the Tennessee Club, University Club, Saddle and Spur Club and the Irish Society. A Roman Catholic and a member of Immaculate Conception Church, he holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus.

At Newport, Kentucky, on September 20, 1909, Samuel Ogden Bates married Rosalia O'Shaughnessy, daughter of Peter and Emma (Daly) O'Shaughnessy. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Winona, who was born on May 18, 1911. She is the wife of A. B. Tripp, M.D., and they reside in Memphis.

RICHARD ALLEN TRIPPEER

Richard Allen Trippier of Memphis is executive head of over a dozen firms in the Mid-South and Deep South. He founded the Euclid-Memphis Sales, Inc., parent company of most of the other organizations; and in addition to his demanding schedule of executive leadership he finds time for extensive civic and philanthropic activities. He was recently chosen by the Department of Commerce to serve as adviser on a trade mission to Thailand.

Born at Peru, Indiana, on July 11, 1903, he is a son of Allen G. and Stella Rose (Mowbray) Trippier, both of whom were also natives of that city. Allen G. Trippier, who was a contractor, died in September, 1936. Mrs. Trippier died in 1939.

Richard A. Trippier received his public elementary and high school education at Peru, Indiana, and Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and he then enrolled at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated in 1927 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Prior to completing his university courses, he worked for his father on road construction, and after finishing college, he took a selling position with the Euclid Road Machinery Company, representing the firm in southern states from 1927 to 1929. In the latter year he established a Memphis branch of this firm, which was engaged in selling equipment to levee contractors. The branch continued under the management of the Euclid Road Machinery Company until 1946, when it was incorporated independently as Euclid-Memphis Sales, Inc., with Mr. Trippier as its president. There are now eleven subsidiary organizations, of which he is likewise the president: Euclid Sales and Service, Inc., of St. Louis, Missouri; Euclid-Kentucky, Inc., of Louisville;

Euclid-Arkansas, Inc., with headquarters at Little Rock; Euclid-Tennessee, Inc., of Nashville; Euclid-Tennessee, Inc., of Knoxville; Euclid-Mississippi, Inc., at Jackson; Baton Rouge Equipment Company, Inc., at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Shreveport Equipment Company, Inc.; Offshore Sales, Inc., Miami, Florida, and Euclid-Illinois of Springfield, Illinois. In addition to these subsidiaries of Euclid-Memphis Sales, Mr. Trippeer is also president of Trippeer Realty Company, Inc., of Memphis; Tripwojo Corporation of Memphis; Trippeer Lamar Village, Memphis; and Complete Insurance Services, Inc., of Memphis. He is a director of Union Planters National Bank in that city; of Southern Fire and Casualty Company of Knoxville, and Mississippi Valley Portland Cement Company, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

The Memphis industrial leader serves on the board of trustees of Ohio Wesleyan University, the Adult Education Center at Memphis, and the Memphis Public Library. He heads the Trippeer Foundation, a philanthropic organization. He is currently serving as president of his city's Chamber of Commerce, and is charter president of the Memphis Better Business Bureau. Mr. Trippeer is charter chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Skyline Club, and is vice chairman of the Memphis Airport Commission. He serves on the governing council of the National Municipal League, and is state vice president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. He is a founding member of the Southern Institute of Management.

One of his major interests of a civic nature is work with youth. He is a member of the regional board of the Boy Scouts of America; member-at-large of the National Council; and chairman of the finance committee of the Scouts' Chickasaw Council. He serves on the board of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and he is chairman of the Y.W.C.A. building committee and of its advisory committee.

A Kiwanian, Mr. Trippeer formerly served as president of the club in downtown Memphis, and he is also a past president of the Memphis Executives Club. He is a life member and past president of the Memphis University Club, a founding member of the Rivermont Club, and a member of the Gavel Club, the Memphis Country Club, and the Newcomen Society of North America. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the higher bodies of the order, and of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A communicant of the Idlewild Presbyterian Church, he is currently serving the congregation as an elder.

At Columbus Grove, Ohio, on July 13, 1929, Richard Allen Trippeer married Ruth Mason of that city, daughter of Franklin R. and Anna (Campbell) Mason. Her father was a real estate executive at Columbus Grove, and died in 1947. He is survived by Mrs. Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Trippeer are the parents of two children: 1. Richard Allen, Jr., born on June 19, 1939, now a student at Duke University. 2. Beverly Ann, born December 26, 1942, now a

student at Howey Academy at Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida, where Mr. Trippeer owns substantial citrus properties.

ALBERT T. HICKS

An industrialist who has centered his career in Memphis, Albert T. Hicks is president of the Hicks Machine Tool Company. This organization, which has its plant at 673 South Cooper Street, has grown under his capable direction, to one of the important economic and productive units of the city.

Mr. Hicks is a native of Inverness, Mississippi, and was born on October 4, 1906, son of Marion and Katie (Brown) Hicks. His father was a cotton buyer and a merchant, a native of Belzoni, Mississippi, where he conducted his business. He is now deceased. Attending the public schools of Belzoni, Albert T. Hicks graduated from high school there in 1925. He began his career in 1927 in the capacity of salesman with the Hull Dobbs Company at Memphis. He is now president of the Hicks Machine Tool Company which has its plant on South Cooper Street in Memphis. The firm was founded in 1956, and specializes in the sale, maintenance and production of metal working machine tools. Mr. Hicks has been a resident of Memphis since 1927. He is a member of the Rivermont Club and the Willow Oaks Country Club. He is a Roman Catholic, attending St. Anne's Church.

In Memphis, on November 8, 1939, Albert T. Hicks married Hanorah Bresnaham, daughter of Philip and Hazel (Mettler) Bresnaham. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. James Michael, born June 1, 1942. 2. Philip B., born on February 24, 1944. 3. Nora Anne, born on June 17, 1950.

CHESTER REID BONDURANT

Chester Reid Bondurant's varied career has included activities as orchardist and planter, and in the commercial sphere as a dealer in cotton. He makes his home in Memphis, where he has offices in the Cotton Exchange Building, and he takes a constructive interest in civic and organizational activities of the city.

A native of Hickman, Kentucky, he was born on November 7, 1909, son of Chester Tamms and Kate (Reid) Bondurant. His father was a contractor, banker and planter at Hickman, where he died in 1927. It was in that year that Chester Reid Bondurant completed his public school education, graduating from Hickman High School. He took his advanced courses at the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1932.

Mr. Bondurant began his career as a planter on the family property near Hickman, Kentucky, and he has continued to operate the holdings there to the present time. He uses the acreage for general farming, and his primary crop is cotton. He also owns and operates the Bondurant Orchards at Wynne, Arkansas, where peaches are raised, packed, and shipped to northern markets.

From 1933 to 1956, he operated Reid Bondurant and Company, cotton merchants, in Memphis.

Absent from the city's commercial circles at the time of World War II, Chester R. Bondurant served in the United States Army Air Corps, in which he attained the rank of captain. He enlisted in 1942, and served until 1945.

He is a member of the Memphis Cotton Exchange and the New York Cotton Exchange, and in his home city belongs to the Memphis Country Club and the University Club. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and a member of St. Johns Methodist Church of Memphis, while Mrs. Bondurant attends St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

For recreation Mr. Bondurant enjoys duck hunting.

Mr. Bondurant married as his second wife, Miss Theo Louise Miller of southeastern Missouri, daughter of Theodore Franklin and Evelyn Louise (Hinton) Miller. They were married June 18, 1955. By a previous marriage to Merle Mauldin, he is the father of two children: 1. Bette Lawrence, who was born on May 8, 1935. 2. John Reid, born July 29, 1942. Chester Reid and Theo Louise (Miller) Bondurant have one child: Katherine Louise, who was born on December 31, 1957.

WILLIAM DUNLAP CANNON

Prominent cotton man W. Dunlap Cannon is one of the successful planters of the Brownsville area and a stock-raiser, as well as conducting his own cotton brokerage business. He has other business interests as well, and is active in public affairs.

Born in Memphis on December 3, 1896, he is a son of Henry Ethelred and Suzanna Virginia (Dunlap) Cannon. He completed his secondary studies at Brandon Hughes Preparatory School in Springhill, Tennessee, after which he attended Memphis State College.

Since leaving college, Mr. Cannon has operated his own farm holdings near Brownsville. On his five thousand acres he raises cotton and cattle, being a breeder of registered polled Herefords. He is a cotton merchant, buying and selling the product as well as raising it himself. As a stockman, he is active in the Western Tennessee Hereford Association and is currently serving as its president. Among his business interests, he is a director of the Brownsville Bank.

Mr. Cannon currently holds office as chairman of the Federal Housing Administration in Haywood County. He serves as a member of the Haywood County Court. He is a loyal supporter of the Democratic party. Interested in work with youth, he is a director of the district council of the Boy Scouts of America.

He is a Rotarian, and is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the higher bodies of the order and of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His favorite outdoor pastime is hunting,



Clarence E. Gillespie, M.D.

but he is fond of all sports. A communicant of the Episcopal Church, he currently serves the congregation as senior warden.

In his native city of Memphis on July 5, 1916, W. Dunlap Cannon married Margaret Wilson, daughter of Bland Yandell and Lillian O. (Turner) Wilson. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. William Dunlap, Jr., who was born on April 8, 1917. He is a lawyer, practicing in Memphis. In 1946 he married Mary Elizabeth Young, and their children are: i. William Dunlap, 3rd. ii. Helen Devereau. iii. Elizabeth Young. 2. Bland Wilson, born April 4, 1920. He holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and specializes in neurosurgery, practicing in Memphis. In 1946, Dr. Cannon married Louise Shrader. Their children: i. Bland Wilson, Jr. ii. John Shrader. iii. Henry Nelson. iv. Charles Benson. v. Andrew Martin Fain. 3. Henry Ethelred, born November 2, 1921. Like his father, he is a planter and raises cattle. He married Marcia Humble, and their children are: i. Margaret Devereau. ii. Henry Kevin.

CLARENCE EARL GILLESPIE, M.D.

In the course of his more than a decade in general surgical practice in Memphis, Dr. Clarence Earl Gillespie has also become active in medical education, teaching in the Department of Surgery of the University of Tennessee College of Medicine. He has filled a number of important hospital staff posts, and is a veteran of naval service in World War II.

A native of Sherman, Mississippi, Dr. Gillespie was born on May 17, 1913, and is a son of Ronald Earl and Estelle (Sanders) Gillespie. His father for many years operated a seed store and pet shop in Memphis and is now retired. From his early years, Dr. Gillespie has resided in Memphis, and he completed his secondary courses at Messick High School, where he graduated in 1931. For two years he attended Memphis State College, then transferred to the University of Tennessee College of Medicine to take his professional courses. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1935. During 1936-1937, Dr. Gillespie interned at John Gaston Hospital in Memphis, and he was a resident in pathology at John Gaston Hospital and the University of Tennessee College of Medicine from 1937 through 1939. He was resident in surgery at Steiner Cancer Clinic, Atlanta, Georgia, 1939-1940, and assistant resident in surgery, John Gaston Hospital and University of Tennessee College of Medicine, 1940-1941.

Four and one-half years of active service in naval hospitals, as an officer of the United States Navy, followed completion of this residency program. He entered the navy on July 1, 1941, and remained in uniform through November 21, 1945. He was separated from the service with the rank of commander. His successive assignments took him to the United States Naval Hospital at Mare Island, California, the United States Naval Base Hospital No. 2 in New Hebrides Islands, the United States Navy Hospital at Millington, Tennessee,

the United States Naval Air Station Dispensary at Lake City, Florida, and the United States Naval Hospital No. 128 at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

On his return to civilian life, Dr. Gillespie commenced his private practice of general surgery in Memphis. He has practiced there since, with offices at 952 Madison Avenue. Concurrently he has taught at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, advancing in grade to associate professor in the Department of Surgery. A member of the active staff of the Baptist Memorial Hospital, he was recently elected to the presidency of the staff to serve during the 1958 term. He was chief of staff at the Baptist Hospital in 1956, and chief of the Department of Surgery there in 1955. He is a member of the courtesy staffs of St. Joseph Hospital, Le Bonheur Children's Hospital, and the Methodist Hospital, all of Memphis.

Dr. Gillespie's professional qualifications include certification by the American Board of Surgery, and the rank of fellow in the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the Western Surgical Association and the Southeastern Surgical Congress.

Apart from his professional connections, he is a member of the Civitan Club and the Athletic Club, both of Memphis. He and his family attended Highland Street Christian Church in that city.

In his home city, on December 8, 1937, Dr. Clarence E. Gillespie married Dixie Ruth Denton, who is the daughter of J. Moore and Mary Lou (Bradford) Denton. Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie are the parents of the following children: 1. Clarence Earl, Jr., who was born on August 20, 1942. 2. Ruth Elaine, born October 22, 1946. 3. Paul David, born September 30, 1947. 4. James Sidney, born on March 19, 1950. 5. Sarah Frances, born March 9, 1954.

FRED TALLEY NEESE

Identified with the well-known Memphis firm of McCallum and Robinson, Inc., since 1951, Fred Talley Neese now holds office as its secretary and treasurer. The firm is engaged in cotton re-conditioning, coarse yarn mill and mop manufacturing.

Mr. Neese is a native of Buchanan, Tennessee, and was born on April 11, 1916, third and youngest child of William Robert and Ina (Talley) Neese who were both born in Tennessee. His father was a farmer and tobacco buyer at Paris, Tennessee, and is now deceased, having died in 1933, aged 52 years. The two older children in this family were Lewis and Catherine Neese. Fred T. Neese completed his public school education in Paris, graduating from Grove High School there in 1935. In 1937 he received his diploma from Hayes Business College, in Paris, Tennessee, and he has since taken extension courses from the University of California (1945-1947) and the University of Tennessee (1951-1954).

In 1937, Mr. Neese began his business career at Paris with the firm of M. Livingston and Company. In subsequent years he held the following posi-

tions, consecutively, with these organizations: Koppers Co., Tar and Chemical Division, assistant chief clerk; Associated Van and Storage Company, office manager. Joining the firm of McCallum and Robinson, Inc., at Memphis, in 1951, he won steady promotion, and has held his present executive post as secretary and treasurer since 1952. The firm has its headquarters at 481 East Mallory Avenue, Memphis.

Mr. Neese is a member of the National Association of Cost Accountants and the National Association of Office Managers, and in his home city belongs to the Willow Oaks Country Club and the Eudora Baptist Church. Hunting and fishing are his chief recreation.

At Paris, Tennessee, on October 8, 1939, Fred Talley Neese married Martha Morris, daughter of Conrad and Ruth (Douglass) Morris, who are both natives of Tennessee. The couple are the parents of one son, William Robert, who was born on October 13, 1946.

FAY GRAY SANFORD

As one of the younger members of the architectural profession whose career is centered in Memphis, Fay Gray Sanford has been a member of the firm of Sanford and Sanford since 1952. He has become active in civic affairs in his home city, particularly in the Junior Chamber of Commerce, in which he has held office as vice president.

Born March 11, 1924, at Helena, Arkansas, he is a son of George William Edward and Onie Gertrude (Reagan) Sanford. His father, a retail grocer at Helena, is now deceased. The architect attended public schools there, and graduated from Helena High School in 1941. For one year, 1942-1943, he attended Mississippi State College, which is located in the town of State College. From 1943 to 1946 he was a student at Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, but did not remain to graduate.

Having received professional training as an architect at these institutions, Mr. Sanford was licensed to practice in Tennessee in 1951 and began his practice as a member of the firm of Raymond B. Spencer. He joined his brother John Reagan Sanford in forming their own partnership in 1952. The firm's headquarters are in the Columbian Mutual Tower Building in Memphis.

Mr. Sanford is a member of the American Institute of Architects, and Kappa Sigma fraternity, which he joined at Georgia Institute of Technology. He became active in the Junior Chamber of Commerce on settling in Memphis, and held office as its vice president in 1952. He is also a member of the Army-Navy Club, and attends the Church of the Holy Communion.

In Atlanta, Georgia, on October 9, 1944, Fay Gray Sanford married Frances Lillian Howell, daughter of Edward and Lillian Gertrude (Collins) Howell. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford are the parents of the following children: 1. Fay Gray, Jr., who was born on December 20, 1946. 2. John Lynn, born October 13, 1948. 3. Connie Frances, born July 30, 1952.

WILLIAM RUDOLPH ATKINSON

An educator with varied experience in teaching and in work with youth, William Rudolph Atkinson has been co-director of Miss Hutchison's School for Girls at Memphis for the past decade.

He was born at Clarksville on September 17, 1894, son of William Thomas and Betty (Rudolph) Atkinson. His father was engaged in ice and coal retailing. Completing his secondary studies at Castle Heights Military Academy, Dr. Atkinson graduated there in 1913. He then entered Peabody College, but his courses there were interrupted by service in World War I. He served in the Signal Corps of the United States Army in 1918. The year after his return to civilian life, he completed his studies at Peabody College, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Science. Going to Columbia University for graduate studies, he received his degree of Master of Arts there in 1920. A few years later he returned to Peabody College, where he completed his requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1927.

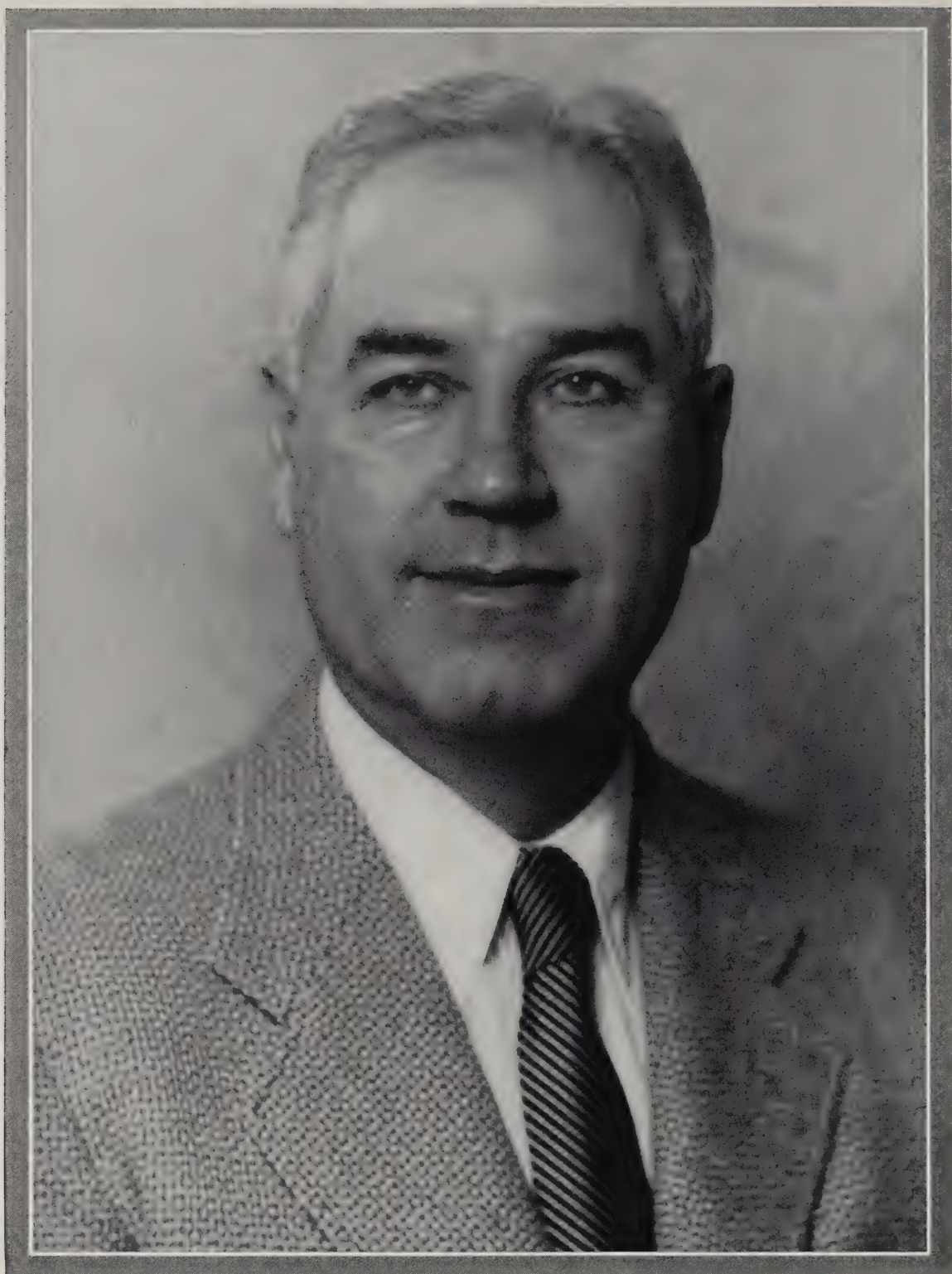
In 1922, Dr. Atkinson joined the faculty of Southwestern at Memphis as professor of psychology and education, a post he filled until 1927. Meantime, in 1932, he had become active in youth work as president of Memphis Junior Camp for Boys, and continued as its head until 1948. He has been co-director of the Memphis Psychological Service Center since 1944, and became co-director of Miss Hutchison's School for Girls in 1947.

Dr. Atkinson has become well known in psychologists' circles through a number of publications. The bibliography of his articles and longer works includes "Interrelations of Intelligence, Learning Abilities, and Mechanical Speed," published in 1928; "Notes on Psychotherapy," appearing in the *Journal of the Tennessee Academy of Science* in 1929; "Abbreviated Mental Test for Use by Medical Doctors," in the "Encyclopedia of Medicine," 1939; "Psychological Tests in Medical Practice," *Journal of the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society*, 1941. He also wrote "Achieving Mental Health, The Art of Counseling, and Better Ways of Learning," appearing in *The Earnest Worker*, Presbyterian Publishing Company, Richmond, Virginia, in 1937.

Dr. Atkinson holds the rank of Fellow in the American Psychological Association, and he is a member of the Southern Association for Philosophy and Psychology, the Tennessee Psychological Association, and the Tennessee Academy of Science. He has served as president of the American Speech Foundation, and is a member of the Academy of Political Science in New York and Omicron Delta Kappa fraternity.

As a veteran of World War I, Dr. Atkinson is a member of the American Legion, and his other memberships in his home city of Memphis include the Rotary Club, the Memphis Country Club, the Memphis Men's Garden Club and the Rivermont Club. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church, and is an independent in his political views.

In Nashville, on February 23, 1922, Dr. William Rudolph Atkinson mar-



Walter C. Jones Jr.

ried Amelia Appleton, daughter of Thomas Howard and Pearl (Hancock) Appleton. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Patricia, who was born on March 8, 1929; she is the wife of C. M. Turner, Jr.

WALK CLARIDGE JONES, JR.

An architect whose practice has been centered in Memphis since the beginning of his career, Walk C. Jones, Jr., now heads his own firm, with offices at 1215 Poplar Avenue. From his boards have come the plans for a number of the more important structures erected in the area over the past two decades.

Mr. Jones is a native of Memphis, and was born on July 18, 1904, son of Walk Claridge, Sr., and Sophie (Winkelman) Jones. His father too is an architect. He served as chairman of the Memphis Housing Authority from 1936 to 1940, and as vice chairman of the Memphis Planning Commission from 1920 to 1928. The younger Walk C. Jones attended Culver Military Academy Summer School in 1921, and returned to Memphis Central High School to complete his secondary studies, graduating there in 1922. During the year following, he was a student at the Washington and Lee University School of Commerce; and in 1923 he transferred to the University of Illinois School of Architecture. He continued his studies there until 1926, and from 1926 to 1928 was a student at Yale University School of Architecture, graduating there in the latter year with the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts. In 1930 Mr. Jones made an extensive architectural tour of Europe and subsequently he has travelled extensively in North and South America.

Mr. Jones began his career in Memphis in 1931, as junior partner in the firm of Jones, Furbringer and Jones. In 1935 he became a partner in the firm of Walk C. Jones—Walk C. Jones, Jr., Architects. Since 1953 he has been principal of the firm of Walk C. Jones, Jr., Architect, in Memphis.

Principal projects in which he, with past partners or present associates, was responsible for the architectural work include the Burrow Library at Southwestern College; Student Union and Dormitory at Wofford College; the Chemistry-Physiology Laboratories, Cancer Research Laboratory, Institute of Pathology, and College of Dentistry for Medical Units Division, University of Tennessee; Army Air Forces Combat Crew School at Smyrna, Tennessee; and Air Support Command Base, Camp Campbell, Kentucky. Mr. Jones planned the Madison-East Unit of the Baptist Memorial Hospital, and the 1950 and 1956 expansions of the Methodist Hospital, the Maternity Division and Pediatrics Division of the John Gaston Hospital, the Gaylor Psychiatric Hospital, and the Baptist Medical Building. The architectural phases of the Memphis Steam Electric Generating Plant for the Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division were his responsibility. He planned service buildings for the Woodstock Plant, Grace Chemical Company, seven Army Air Forces Primary Flying Schools, the 1937 expansion of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company plant

in Memphis, a parts depot for the International Harvester Company, and distribution centers for Ely and Walker and Orgill Brothers Company. He has also done distinguished work in the design of religious centers, the Lindenwood Christian Church, Church of the Holy Communion and the Everygreen Presbyterian Church. He designed the Cleveland High School at Cleveland, Mississippi, and the DeSoto County Jail at Hernando in that state.

Mr. Jones is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Memphis Engineers Club, and Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a member and past president of the Memphis Rotary Club, a member and past director of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, past secretary of the Memphis Academy of Arts and a member of the Memphis Country Club and the University Club of Memphis. He and Mrs. Jones attend Idlewild Presbyterian Church in that city, where Mr. Jones serves as an elder.

She is the former Miss Lelia Gray, and is a daughter of William Byrd and Nelle (Bridgeforth) Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of one son: Walk Claridge, 3rd, who was born on June 24, 1933.

JOHN OVERTON

Managing director of the American Snuff Company and the descendant of one of Tennessee's most prominent families, John Overton is one of the leading citizens of Memphis, Tennessee, and is very active in the community.

He was born in Memphis on February 7, 1917, son of William Thompson and Virginia Fontaine (Taylor) Overton. William Thompson Overton was the son of John Overton, 3rd, and his wife, the former Matilda Watkins; and great-grandson of Judge John Overton, the founder of Memphis. John, 2nd, son of John, was a prominent judge when Memphis was still a struggling village; and John, 3rd, knew it as a fine city in the late Nineteenth Century. It was in 1783 that the United States government granted the tracts of land on which Memphis now stands to John Rice of North Carolina, who passed it on to Elisha Rice. Colonel John Overton bought this tract from Elisha and worked to develop a flourishing river town. Colonel John Overton, in addition to serving as a judge, was a law partner and political adviser of President Andrew Jackson. He was a member of the Tennessee Supreme Court. His home in Nashville, known as Traveler's Rest, was constructed in 1798, and is now a shrine of the Colonial Dames of America. It was in December, 1864, that Judge Overton and his wife, the former Harriet Maxwell here gave a dinner for seven Confederate generals, among them Generals Hood and Cheatham, just prior to the Battle of Nashville.

John Overton, 3rd, was mayor of Memphis in 1881, and was president of the realty firm of Overton and Overton. He died in 1902. His son, William Thompson Overton, took over the management of this firm on the death of his father. He served as its president for thirty-two years, and was a leading citizen, civic and social leader. The company was one hundred and sixteen

years old when he disposed of it in 1934. He married Virginia Fontaine Taylor on April 1, 1911, and they were the parents of two sons, John and W. T., Jr., and one daughter, Mathilde. W. Thompson Overton died in Memphis on July 20, 1936.

John Overton, subject of this sketch, graduated from Pentecost Garrison School for Boys and from Memphis University School, and then studied at the University of Virginia. He was a member of Delta Sigma at the Memphis University School and Chi Phi at the University, and retains membership in Chi Phi. In 1936 he joined the American Snuff Company in sales work, covering western Tennessee, and has held the position of managing director since 1952. He is a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Yuletide Revelers, and the Royal Club, and attends the Second Presbyterian Church. His hobbies include quail shooting, golf and water sports.

In Canton, Mississippi, on April 15, 1943, John Overton married Mary Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Dr. Charles Gideon and Harriet (Trafton) Bell. Mrs. Overton made her debut at Jackson, Mississippi, in 1941. A graduate of Stephens College and of Vanderbilt University, she holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, and is a member of Kappa Delta Phi sorority and Kappa Alpha Theta society. She is also a member of the Junior League and of Les Passes.

Mr. and Mrs. Overton have two daughters: 1. Virginia Bell, born on May 17, 1946. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born on June 24, 1952.

WILLIS EDWARD AYRES

An engineer by profession, Willis Edward Ayres headed his own firm in Memphis for many years, and performed services of great value to the area in the fields of levee and drainage engineering. He was prominent in local organizations, and was also successful as a farmer.

Born at Osceola, Arkansas, on November 28, 1881, he was a son of Edmond Moseley and Sallie (Bowen) Ayres. His father was a native of Buckingham County, Virginia, who came to Tennessee and settled near Paris in 1859. After the war he moved to Arkansas, where he became a planter and lumberman. He served in the Confederate States Army, enlisting on December 16, 1861. He raised two separate companies of infantry in the course of his military career. He first served as a first lieutenant in Company I, 47th Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers. His company suffered many casualties, and he raised a second company, which he also commanded. He advanced to the rank of captain in June, 1862. At the beginning of the battle at Shiloh, Captain Ayres had 108 men under him, but by the time the fighting had ceased, there were but eighteen men remaining. In August of 1864, when Captain Henderson assumed charge of General Forrest's Scouts, Captain Ayres joined the group, but as a private, as officers were limited in number. He was paroled at Gainesville, Alabama, on May 11, 1865. Following his purchase of land in Arkansas after the war, he made his home there for the rest of his life.

Willis E. Ayres attended the schools of his native Osceola, and entered the University of Arkansas, where he graduated with a degree in civil engineering in 1899. He then entered government service as a civilian employee in the year 1899, following the Spanish-American War, and was sent to Cuba. There he was an engineer on road construction.

At the end of that period, he returned to the United States. With this valuable experience as a background, Mr. Ayres founded his own engineering firm in Memphis in 1909. The organization specialized in the pioneer planning of drainage systems and in levee systems. He continued active in the management of the firm until his last illness. He was a member of the Mississippi Flood Control Association, and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Ayres' nonprofessional memberships included the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, the Tennessee Club, the Memphis Country Club, and the Old Chickasaw Guards Club. He held several positions of a quasi-public nature, being vice president of the National Drainage Congress in 1923. His fraternity was Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

Farming was a profitable avocation to which Mr. Ayres devoted much of his time. In partnership with his brothers, he continued to operate the old home farm, and he also had productive farm property in Crittenden County. He was a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

At Chicago, Illinois, on November 8, 1917, Willis Edward Ayres married Margaret Metcalf McNeill, daughter of William Arthur and Rebecca Park (Metcalf) McNeill. Her father was an attorney who, in the course of his career, practiced in both Memphis and Chicago. Her great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Wyatt Christian, came from Virginia with her husband, Dr. Wyatt Christian. He was one of the first physicians of Shelby County, Tennessee. Mrs. Ayres' great-grandmother, Rebecca Cocke, came to Memphis from Virginia after completing her education in Virginia. She married William Park, one of Memphis' early cotton men. Mrs. Ayres' grandfather, Charles Wesley Metcalf, first came to Tennessee during the Civil War. After being wounded at Shiloh, fighting with the Kentucky Brigade, he could not return to his home in Kentucky, as he was cut off by the Union Army, so he came to Memphis where he read law and was one of the leading members of the Memphis Bar until his death in 1923. He married Mary Elizabeth Park. Mrs. Ayres is a graduate of Drexel Institute of Technology at Philadelphia, and proved herself a capable businesswoman in her interest in the Ayres Construction Company. When their son, William McNeill Ayres, returned from service in the Marine Corps at the end of World War II, in 1946, he and Mrs. Ayres founded the Ayres Construction Company in Memphis, which specializes in residential and investment property. Mrs. Ayres retired from business activities in 1957 and William McNeill Ayres continues the business. Her varied interests include the collecting of old glass, and genealogy. Authorship is also among her achievements, and she has published a book, "Noble Lineage of the Delaware West Family of Virginia." She

is a member of the Memphis Glass Collectors Club, the Memphis Country Club, the First Families of Virginia, Jamestown Society, Huguenot Society of the Founders of Manakintown in the State of Virginia, the Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Daughters of the Colonists, Dames of the Court of Honor, Memphis Genealogical Society, and the Society of Genealogists of London, England. Mrs. Ayres is also very prominent in church work in Memphis. She traces her own lineage back to a number of early Virginia families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ayres became the parents of the following children: 1. Willis Edward, Jr., who was born on September 8, 1918, married Evelyn Elizabeth Thompson, and their children are: i. Evelyn Elizabeth. ii. Ann Arthur. iii. Willis Edward, 3rd. Willis E. Ayres, Jr., is a manufacturer's representative in Memphis. 2. William McNeill, who was born on August 17, 1920. He is now president of Ayres Construction Company in Memphis. He married Mildred Burnett Wilkerson, and their children are: i. William McNeill, Jr. ii. Warren Wilkerson. 3. Mary Margaret, born on January 11, 1932. She married Henry Harold Hill of Athens, Greece, and they have a son, Edgar James, II.

Mr. Ayres' death in Memphis on November 8, 1936, removed one of the area's most respected and successful leaders in the engineering field, a man who had contributed much to the progress of his region.

JESSE ANDREW ANDERSON

With experience in the insurance business predating his wartime service in the United States Navy, Jesse Andrew Anderson is now a partner in his own general insurance agency in Memphis, the firm of Anderson, Fisher and Vaughan, with offices at 1568 Union Avenue. He is prominent in local affairs, and was recently elected president of his city's Kiwanis Club.

A native of Memphis, he was born on January 3, 1917, son of Walter Christian and Margaret Lillian (Wright) Anderson. His father was a machinist. After attending local schools and graduating from Technical High School in Memphis, in 1933 where his aunt, Miss Effie Wright, was assistant principal for many years, Jesse Anderson went to Vanderbilt University. There he graduated in June, 1937, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On July 1 of that year, he began his working career in the plant of the Cudahy Packing Company, with which he remained until October, 1938. He left to join the staff of Union Planters National Bank.

He first entered the insurance business in October, 1940, as an adjuster with *Ætna* Life and affiliated companies. He remained in his connection with this organization until June, 1942, when he left for wartime service in the United States Navy. Commissioned a lieutenant, senior grade, he served as commanding officer of L. C. T. No. 33, and participated in the establishing of

beachheads on the island of Sicily and at Salerno and Anzio. For gallantry in action, he was awarded the Silver Star on April 20, 1943.

Jesse Anderson continued to serve in the United States Navy through 1945, and as the year 1946 began, he returned to civilian life and re-entered the insurance business. He immediately established his own general insurance agency, Jesse Anderson and Company. He remained its sole owner for nearly a decade, and by that time, the growth in its volume of business had made it advisable for him to merge his business with similar businesses owned by W. M. Vaughan and Frank W. Fisher. At that time, January 1, 1955, the agency known as Anderson, Fisher and Vaughan was formed, and on January 1, 1957, their new modern office building at 1568 Union Avenue was completed and occupied.

A Kiwanian for about six years, Mr. Anderson served as secretary and as a member of the board of directors of his club before his recent election to the office of president. He is also a Goodfellow, and as a golf enthusiast, belongs to the Chickasaw Country Club. A communicant of Christ Methodist Church, he serves on its board of stewards. His fraternities are Omicron Delta Kappa (national leadership), Tau Kappa Alpha (national forensic), and Sigma Nu (social).

At Roanoke, Virginia, on December 6, 1941, Jesse A. Anderson married Mable Robertson Coleman, daughter of Edgar Doss and Emma (Robertson) Coleman. To their marriage the following children have been born: 1. Ann Margaret, who was born on May 28, 1945. 2. Elizabeth Earle, born January 26, 1948. 3. Jesse Andrew, Jr., born February 8, 1951.

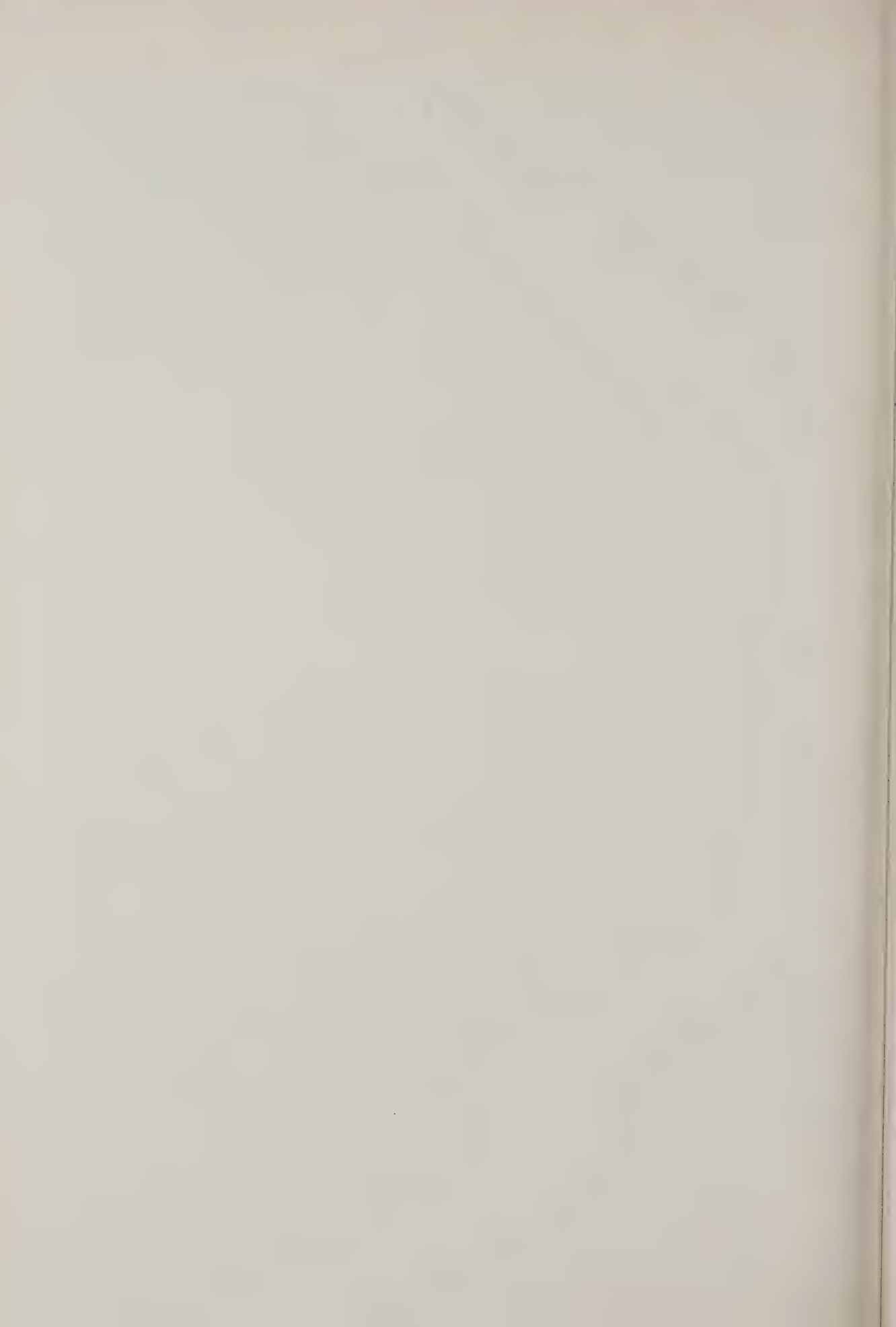
MARGARET LUCILLE (PERKINS) MILLER
(MRS. HARRY R. MILLER)

Margaret Lucille (Perkins) Miller (Mrs. Harry R. Miller) is a partner in Memphis' well-known commercial training institution, Miller-Hawkins School, at 1168 Poplar Avenue.

Born Margaret Lucille Perkins, on December 22, 1898, she is a native of Coffeeville, in Yalobusha County, Mississippi, and is a daughter of George Henry and Frances Emily (Hunter) Perkins. Her birthplace was a farmhouse built by her great-grandfather, Edmund Blackstock Perkins, who had come to this community from Somerville, Tennessee, in 1846. This was only a few years after the county had been opened up for settlement. She completed her education at Water Valley High School and attended Memphis Business College, and West Tennessee State Teachers Normal. At Temple Baptist Church, on May 4, 1922, she became the wife of Harry Ray Miller. Mr. Miller was born September 5, 1896, in Holland, Texas, son of Warren Haynes Miller, a planter, and his wife, the former Ninnie Callahan McGuire. He is also the great-great-great-grandson of Michael Miller who assisted in establishing American Independence in the Spartanburg District, South Carolina. The



Margaret L. Mills



couple became the parents of two children: Frances Virginia, born on March 2, 1923 in Memphis. She graduated from Central High School and for two years attended Mississippi State College for Women. She then transferred to the University of Mississippi at Oxford. At Bellevue Baptist Church, on September 24, 1944, she married Edgar Erle Smith, Jr. He was born on December 16, 1919, on his family's plantation, Edgemar, and died of a heart attack on April 24, 1956. He was a graduate of Mississippi State College, and at the time of World War II, volunteered for service in the Army Air Corps. He took part in the North African, Sicilian, Salerno, and Rome-Arno campaigns, and won the Distinguished Merit Badge with Oak Leaf Cluster as well as campaign medals. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of four children: i. Ladye Margaret, born July 10, 1945. ii. Edgar Erle, 3rd, born June 5, 1949. iii. Frances Elizabeth, born July 14, 1951. iv. Jasper Franklin, born January 21, 1955. 2. Kathryn Jane Miller, born January 19, 1925, in Shelby County, was graduated from Central High School and attended Mississippi State College for Women and Mississippi State College. On March 12, 1945 at St. John's Episcopal Church she was married to Robert Paxton Day, who was born near Sondheim, Louisiana, on February 1, 1924. He was graduated from Mississippi State College and was a fighter pilot during World War II. Their children: i. Patricia Jane, born February 13, 1947. ii. Robert Paxton, born February 8, 1948. iii. Harriet Emily, born December 16, 1950. iv. Charlotte Kathryn, born October 16, 1954. v. Suzanne, born May 13, 1958.

Besides her role in the management of the Miller-Hawkins School, Mrs. Miller finds time for a full role in community and organizational life. For twenty-five years, prior to her resignation about five years ago, she was a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club. She is a member of the local chapter of the Altrusa Club, the Goodfellows Inc., the Commodore Perry Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, and General Forrest Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She was a sponsor and organizer of Psi Gamma Chapter of Pi Rho Zeta International.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller make their home at 530 Reese Street, Memphis.

THE MILLER-HAWKINS SCHOOL

The Miller-Hawkins School, 1168 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, is a privately owned institution. Its purpose is the training and placing of secretaries, typists, office machine operators, bookkeepers, accountants, and general clerical workers. The school was established in 1928, and has been under the continuous operation of its original founders since that time. After being located in the Sterick Building, and other prominent office buildings, Miller-Hawkins moved in 1949 to its own home at the intersection of Poplar and Bellevue, a well-lighted, centrally located address on the route of several bus lines.

The school is widely known, and has a part in national and local organi-

zations. It has membership in the National Association and Council of Business Schools, The Tennessee Association of Private Business Schools, the National Association of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and the local chapter of the National Office Management Association.

Miller-Hawkins' graduates hold positions around the world. During World War II many were overseas, and some are still in government positions in Germany, Africa, Cuba, Morocco, and other countries. Graduates are secretaries with the F. B. I., and with the government in Washington, D. C. They work in banking, legal, clinical, medical, cotton, insurance, real estate, and construction offices, and in many other businesses and professions. Many are now executives; many have received top ratings. A number are teachers of commercial subjects in Memphis and Shelby County schools.

The Miller-Hawkins School maintains a high standard of scholarship. Development of personality and right attitudes toward study and work are stressed and integrated in all subjects. An extracurricular course in personality and human relations in business is available under direction of Psi Gamma Chapter of Pi Rho Zeta International Fraternity with Mrs. Margaret Lucille Miller as sponsor. Films emphasizing office manners, telephone etiquette, business behavior and similar topics are shown. Visits are made to outstanding firms that students may observe modern business procedures. Talks are made to students by representative business leaders.

Faculty and students engage in civic and charitable activities. Each year the typing department prepares letters to be mailed by the Memphis Press-Scimitar on behalf of the Goodfellows, and the Cynthia Milk Fund, as well as doing mimeographic for civic organizations.

DONELSON MARTIN LAKE

Member of an old and prominent Tennessee family, Donelson Martin Lake has carried on in the same business which his father and his brother had followed before him. Since the beginning of his career he has been interested in life insurance, and he is now group supervisor of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Memphis.

Born at Grenada, Mississippi, on June 26, 1893, he is a son of Colonel Richard P. Lake, prominent Confederate Veteran, and Stella (Hoffa) Lake. His father was a general agent for Equitable Life Assurance Society in Memphis which he established here in 1886 and where the family moved during Donelson M. Lake's boyhood years. He completed his preparatory studies at Memphis University School, and on his graduation there in 1912, entered Princeton University. There he took his degree in 1916.

The following year, Mr. Lake entered military service, and participated in combat in World War I as commanding officer of Battery E of the 151st Field Artillery, a component of the famed 42nd ("Rainbow") Division. He

held the rank of first lieutenant and acting captain. His service ribbon carries five combat stars.

After the war, he began his career with the Memphis Mattress Company in the capacity of superintendent. He has been in the insurance business since 1921, first joining the Equitable Agency of his father and brother, R. Harry Lake. He has held his present position as agency group supervisor for Equitable Life Assurance Society, Memphis office, since 1922.

In May, 1958, Mr. Lake was chosen a charter trustee and director of a newly formed corporation in New York known as the Equitable Group Millionaires Club Educational Fund, Inc. Mr. Lake is a member of the Rotary Club, Memphis Country Club, and the Menasha Hunting and Fishing Club. He was formerly president of Shelby County Tuberculosis Association. He was a founder and is still a director of Memphis Cotton Carnival, treasurer of Princeton Alumni Association of Memphis, Initial Gifts Committee, Community Fund, and on the American Olympic Committee. He attends St. John's Methodist Church, where he is a member of the Board of Stewards.

At Birmingham, Alabama, on February 23, 1935, Donelson Martin Lake married Gene Ellis, daughter of E. L. and Lockie M. Ellis of Humbolt, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Lake are the parents of two children: 1. Grace Ellis, who was born on January 17, 1936. She is the wife of C. Whit Brown. 2. Donelson Martin, Jr., born on June 6, 1939.

JUDSON ALLEN THOMPSON, SR.

A career which began in the paper industry led Judson Allen Thompson, Sr., to a prominent place in Memphis' business life as an insurance executive. For a decade and a half he had been identified with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States in the capacity of agent.

He was a native of Jackson, Tennessee, and was born on May 16, 1905, son of Jesse Allen and Leula (Taylor) Thompson. His father operated a retail grocery store and a wholesale bakery business, and he was for some years clerk of the county court of Madison County, at Jackson. Attending the public schools there, Judson A. Thompson, Sr., graduated from Branham and Hughes Military Academy at Spring Hill, Tennessee.

Mr. Thompson began his connection with the Dixie Wax Paper Company. He spent three years at its Memphis, Tennessee, plant, and at the end of that time was transferred to Dallas, Texas, where he continued his connection with the firm for another seven years as sales manager. In 1944 he returned to Memphis and assumed duties as agent with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. He held the position of special agent with that insurance firm until his death. Mr. Thompson had the distinction of being a life member of the Million Dollar Round Table. In 1953 he was named outstanding agent in Equitable's Southern Division. He earned membership in the group insurance Million Dollar Club. Mr. Thompson served on the advisory

committee for Equitable agents and was a member of the board of Memphis Life Underwriters.

Mr. Thompson was a member of the Lions Club and the Executives Club, both of Memphis. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Judson A. Thompson in his native city of Jackson, Tennessee, married Miss Wayne Howlett. The ceremony took place there on March 14, 1926. Mrs. Thompson is a daughter of Irby and Patty (White) Howlett. To their marriage two children have been born: 1. Judson Allen, Jr., on August 2, 1930; he now resides in Rome, Georgia. 2. Charlda Lewis, born November 30, 1939.

The death of the insurance executive occurred on March 22, 1959.

THE O'BRIEN FAMILY

The O'Brien family has made a distinctive contribution in several spheres of Memphis life. Allen Dennis O'Brien is an official of the J. B. Michael Construction Company, Inc., and is active in church and organizational affairs. His wife, the former Miss Sue Flowers, has long held a place of leadership in the activities of patriotic and genealogical societies, being descended from an old Southern family.

Mr. O'Brien is a native of Jonesboro, Arkansas, and was born on June 24, 1906, son of George Cornelius and Katharine (Claunch) O'Brien. His father, who was a contractor in Jonesboro, is now deceased. After attending the public schools of that place and graduating from high school there, Allen D. O'Brien enrolled at Arkansas State College, where he graduated with a degree in Business Administration. He then took an extension course in public accounting at the University of Chicago. Mr. O'Brien was first associated with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in Memphis. Later he joined the Firestone Rubber Company and was serving as manager of the stores at Forrest City, Arkansas, when he left to start his association with the J. B. Michael Construction Company in 1942 at Memphis. He continues with the latter company to date as office manager. The firm is one of the leaders in the construction field in the United States and carries out heavy road construction.

Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Whitehaven Kiwanis Club, and of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. Holding the Thirty-second Degree in Masonry, he is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and Mrs. O'Brien are members of the First Baptist Church, where he is a member of the Hospitality Committee.

Mrs. O'Brien is the former Sue Flowers, daughter of Robert Montgomery and Sammy Annie (Peeler) Flowers, and became the wife of Allen D. O'Brien in a ceremony in Memphis on April 7, 1928. Her interest in the programs of patriotic groups, and in the preservation of local historical and family annals, stems naturally from her identification with a family which has long been prominent in the region. The record of the Peelers was recently summarized in an issue of the Commercial Appeal. The line is traced back to Johannes

Buhler, or Peeler, who came to this country from London in company with his family, and settled in Philadelphia, where they arrived on September 30, 1727. His oath of allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain is on file at the State Capitol of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg. Michael, the son of Johannes, relocated in Rowan County, North Carolina, in 1748, and on May 17, 1776, he enlisted in the local Revolutionary forces and was made a corporal. He was the father of Johannes Peeler of Rowan County, and he in turn was the father of Isaac Peeler, who moved to Union County, South Carolina, and reared a large family. One of his sons, Samuel Gilkey Peeler, was married on October 22, 1846, to Jane Martin. He traveled in a covered wagon to Kosciusko in Attala County, Mississippi, and settled on a large plantation northeast of Kosciusko. There he became one of the county's largest slave holders. He served the Confederate cause for four years, attained the rank of first lieutenant, participated in the action at Vicksburg, and suffered the loss of his right arm at the close of the war. One of his large family of children was Sammy Annie Peeler, who became the wife of Robert M. Flowers, and the mother of Mrs. O'Brien.

Mrs. O'Brien is a member of the Eastern Star, the King's Daughters and the Nineteenth Century Club. Active in the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Sue Flowers O'Brien is currently serving as regent of its Commodore Perry Chapter. She has taken a leading part in this chapter's sponsorship of the Michael Peeler Society, Children of the American Revolution, which was recently founded. She was elected president of Memphis and Shelby County Regents' Council (DAR) on June 11, 1958. Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Harry B. Allen are co-chairmen of a committee to raise funds for the Jefferson Davis statue to be erected in Jefferson Davis Park in Memphis. On February 14, 1958, Mrs. O'Brien organized the President Davis Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and was elected its first president at the Tennessee State Convention (UDC) held in Nashville in October, 1958. She was elected third vice president of the Tennessee Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She was instrumental in organizing the Varina Howell chapter of the Children of the Confederacy and their charter was granted in December of 1958. In October, 1958 the Commodore Perry chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution nominated Mrs. O'Brien for the Woman of the Year award.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien became the parents of the following children:

1. Patricia Sue, who was born on February 19, 1930. She is the wife of J. D. Stovall, Jr., and the mother of two children: Patricia Sue, and Jack D., 3rd, who are twins. Mrs. Stovall is organizing president of the new Michael Peeler chapter of the Children of the American Revolution. Her own two children are members.
2. Robert Allen, who was born on September 16, 1931, and is deceased.
3. George Allen, born August 31, 1946. He is treasurer of the new chapter.

EARLE LIGON WHITTINGTON

Earle L. Whittington's career in Y.M.C.A. work has brought him the responsible post of general secretary of the organization at Memphis, and he has capably filled a number of other offices over the years. He has also rendered valuable service in fund-raising campaigns, and in the program of the Rotary.

Born at Alexandria, in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, on November 25, 1891, he is a son of Littleton Pickett and Amelia (Ligon) Whittington. After attending the public schools through the secondary years, he entered Centenary College in Shreveport, Louisiana, and took his degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1913. Mr. Whittington has also taken graduate courses at the University of Chicago and Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, as well as at Y.M.C.A. Graduate School in Nashville, Tennessee. As a student, he excelled in athletics, playing football and baseball and participating in track events in college. In his senior year he was student manager of all athletic activities. One summer he played semiprofessional baseball.

Mr. Whittington began his career serving as Y.M.C.A. secretary in Shreveport, Louisiana, and in the years which followed he filled the same office in the Y's at Birmingham, Alabama; Norfolk, Virginia; Ware Shoals, South Carolina; Greenwood, Mississippi; Helena, Arkansas; and Columbus, Mississippi. He was at the last of these cities when he was offered the general secretaryship of the Y.M.C.A. at Memphis in 1934. He accepted, and has been there since, in the same capacity.

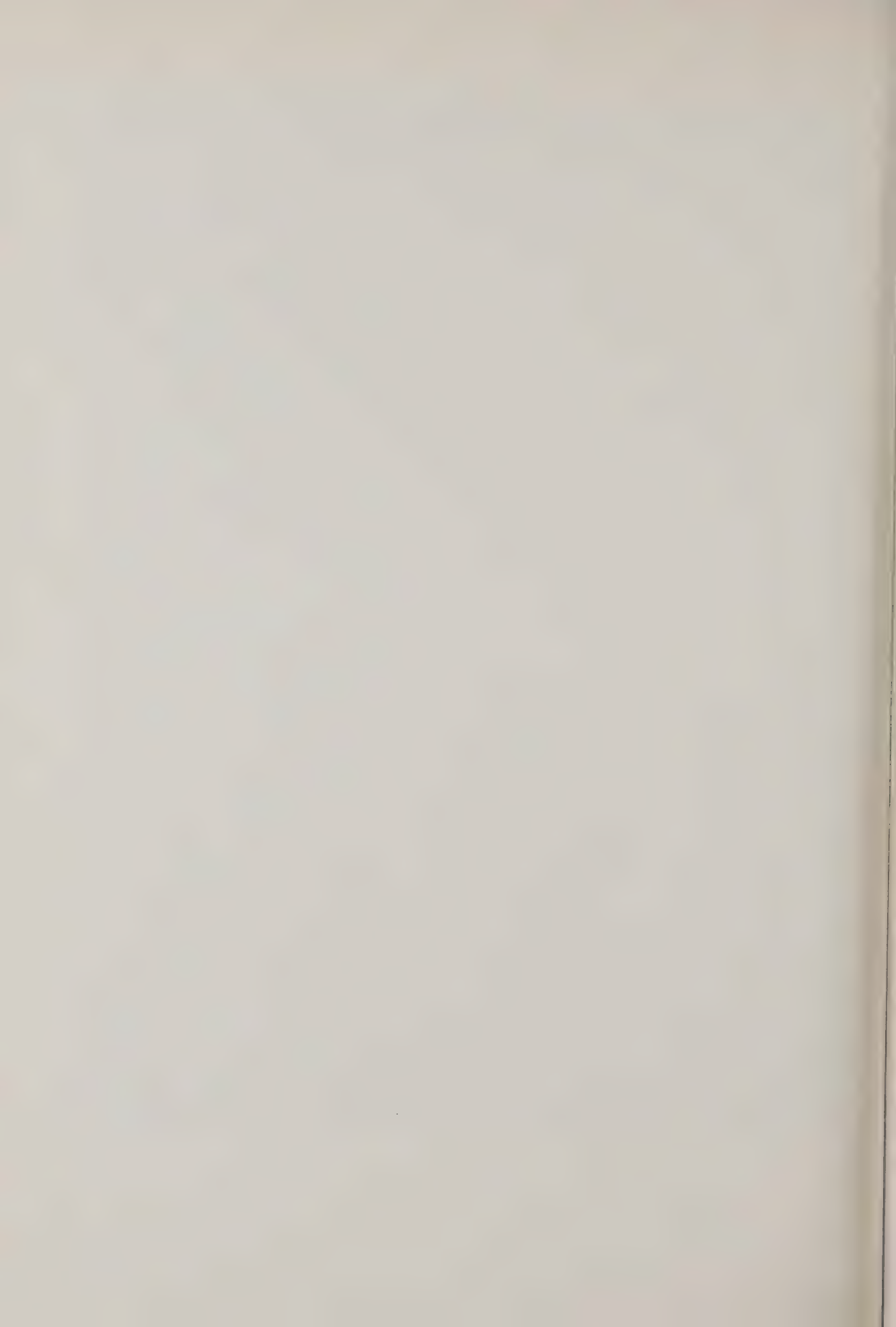
His abilities have been drawn upon frequently by the higher echelons of the association. He served as first president of Y.M.C.A. Southern Secretaries of the Association Of Secretaries; as a member of the board of the Southern Area Council; and as a member of the board of the International Committee of Y.M.C.A.'s. In 1955 he was one of the voting delegates to the Association's World Centennial Conference in Paris. He was chairman of the Blue Ridge Summer School in 1940.

Mr. Whittington was also engaged in Y.M.C.A. work during World War I. During World War II he became active in the programs of the National War Fund and the United Service Organizations, and has continued his useful efforts within these groups to the present time. As a Rotarian, and a member of the Memphis Club, he held office as district governor of the 16th District of Rotary International in 1933-1934. He has headed various cancer drives and was chairman of the Tennessee Cancer Society in 1953.

In his home city, he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the higher bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, holds the Thirty-second Degree, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Whittington's fraternity is Kappa Alpha, and he is a member and past president of the Kappa Alpha Alumni Association.



Earl Ligon Whittington.



A communicant of St. John's Methodist Church, he serves on its official board. He has been a consistent and loyal church worker, and at present is church lay leader who has held office as president of both the Memphis Council of Churches and the Association of Church and Professional Workers. He is a member of the Union Mission Board.

At Boyce, Louisiana, on March 24, 1915, Earle Ligon Whittington married Margaret Moore, daughter of Sylvester Joseph and Mary Ann (Ping) Moore. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Earle Ligon, Jr., who was born on December 20, 1915; he married Alice Duke Martin and they have two children: Alice Duke, and E. L. III. 2. Blake Moore, born November 18, 1921; he married Gloria Lea and their children are: Lea Elaine, Lucille Ann, Virginia Sue and Frances Judith. 3. Margaret Jean, who was born on June 10, 1924, and is now Mrs. John D. Pigott; their children are: Deborah Dee and John Douglas III. 4. Frank Richard, born July 1, 1934; he married Joanne Barnhart and has one son, Mark Richard. 5. Elizabeth Josephine, born October 20, 1935, and is now Mrs. Frederick B. Minnich.

BRUCE BLALACK

From his earliest years, Bruce Blalack has devoted his attention to the occupation of salesmanship. He entered the insurance business in 1930, and is a Chartered Life Underwriter and a Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter with offices at 147 Jefferson Avenue in Memphis. He has capably filled the office of president in several of the most important insurance groups in his area.

Mr. Blalack is a native of Memphis, and was born in May 14, 1907, son of Robert Bruce and Eva (Townsend) Blalack. His father is retired from business activities, and makes his home in Memphis. Bruce Blalack attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from South Side High School. By that time he had acquired his early experience in salesmanship. In his own words: "I have been a salesman all my life, my career having begun at the age of five when I sold my pet Angora goat—my parents had said that they were going to get rid of this pet, as he had become a nuisance. At the age of eight I carried papers until my senior year in high school."

He entered the insurance business in September, 1930, and after acquiring preliminary experience in the field, took courses of value in advancing his career. He completed such a course with the American College of Life Underwriters in 1939, and became a Chartered Life Underwriter. In 1946 he completed another course with the American Institute for Property and Liability Underwriters and became a Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter. Since 1930 he has headed his own insurance business.

Mr. Blalack became the first president of the Memphis Chapter of Chartered Life Underwriters, holding office from 1942 to 1943. He was president of the Memphis Chapter of Chartered Property and Casualty Under-

writers from 1949 to 1950, and president of the Memphis Life Underwriters Association from 1954 to 1955.

His achievements in the insurance sales field won him membership on the Million Dollar Round Table for 1954. He is a life member of the National Geographic Society, and takes a vital interest in the cultural life of his city as a patron member of the Little Theatre. He is also a member of the Rivermont Club, and attends Calvary Episcopal Church in Memphis.

At Marion, Arkansas, on January 3, 1931, Bruce Blalack married Adelaide Fisher, daughter of William Henry and Mabel (Barbour) Fisher. The couple make their home at 185 West Chickasaw Parkway in Memphis, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Peggy, who was born on August 28, 1933. She is the wife of Jack D. McGee, and the mother of two children: i. Michael Bruce McGee. ii. Merry Angela McGee. 2. Betty Anne, born on December 29, 1934. She is now Mrs. Norman S. Deaton.

CECIL MILTON GOOCH

Memphis lumber industrialist Cecil Milton Gooch is equally well known to his fellow citizens as a philanthropist. In this role he has brought incalculable benefit to his fellow citizens, donating recreational facilities, offering opportunities for education to the young, and establishing himself as an art collector. His lumber business has its headquarters in Memphis with plants in a number of towns in Mississippi.

Mr. Gooch was born near Crab Orchard, Kentucky, on February 28, 1889, son of Hunley and Mary Belle (Perkins) Gooch. His father was a farmer at Crab Orchard. Attending the public schools there, Cecil Milton Gooch completed his studies at a teachers' college, Middleburg Normal, at Middleburg, Kentucky. He also took a two-year correspondence course.

He began his career with the Southern Railroad in the capacity of telegraph operator and train dispatcher. While still young, he joined the Woods Lumber Company at Millington, Tennessee, and in the course of his several years' connection with the organization, also worked at its Memphis Plant. Using this valuable experience as a basis, in 1920 he founded his own organization, the C. M. Gooch Lumber Company, which now has its headquarters on University Street in Memphis. He began his lumbering operations in the area of the city, but for some years past, Mississippi has been the center of these operations, employing at the present time about one thousand persons.

From the early years the business prospered, and as its founder became a man of substantial means, he began to plow back a large portion of his gains into the city in which he had made his start. One of his early philanthropic interests was helping young people to secure an education. After he and Mrs. Gooch had assisted many such students on an individual basis, over a number of years, they announced the establishment of a foundation, in 1943, equipped to render financial aid to between seventy-five and one hundred youth at a

time. Today the total is over four hundred each year. When the plan was announced, in August 1943, the conditions under which the Foundation was to operate were outlined in the local press:

Mr. Gooch has recommended that the board of managers administer the funds in this manner—one-third for sending students who have the type of mind to benefit from higher education to colleges and universities; one-third for sending boys and girls to vocational schools or schools giving specialized training, it being unnecessary for such boys and girls to have graduated from high school, and one-third to be distributed for education of youth at the discretion of the board of managers.

The C. M. Gooch Foundation undertook to supplement tuition and board for such students, and also "a reasonable amount of funds to students for clothing, books, medical and miscellaneous expense when students or their parents are unable to take care of such items themselves." Through the working out of this plan, over the past decade and a half, Mr. Gooch has incalculably enriched the cultural and educational life of his region, and given opportunity for the full development of abilities to thousands of deserving young people. When in 1954 Mr. Gooch's program was outlined in the pages of *National Hardwood Magazine*, scholarship grants and loans had reached a yearly total of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, benefiting over two hundred and eighty applicants. It was described in these words:

Based on scholarship, character, promise of social responsibility, and need for monetary assistance, the loans are free of interest and require no collateral other than the honor of the grantee. Upon graduation from college or after leaving school, loans are repaid to the Foundation monthly upon terms set by the lendee, according to his ability to pay.

It was also in 1954 that Mr. and Mrs. Gooch were selected by the *Encyclopedia Britannica Book of the Year* as two of fifteen United States citizens cited for community service. The citation reads:

Mr. and Mrs. Gooch have no blood children of their own, yet they have one of the largest "families" in the world. Their "sons and daughters" are hundreds of men and women who have obtained college educations through the Gooch generosity.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gooch have received other honors as well. A degree of Doctor of Education was conferred upon him by Southwestern University in 1949. In the same year, both were recipients of the annual Citizenship Award given by the Newspaper Guild of Memphis. Mr. Gooch has been admitted to honorary membership in Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership fraternity by the chapter at Southwestern. He is the only Memphian to have been appointed an honorary colonel in the Salvation Army, receiving the rank in 1953 after contributions to the construction of a Salvation Army Center in Memphis.

More recently Mr. Gooch gave a donation of land for the development of a public park for use by Memphis' colored citizens. The development of this

acreage into an attractive park is going forward at the present time, and it is named the C. M. Gooch Park.

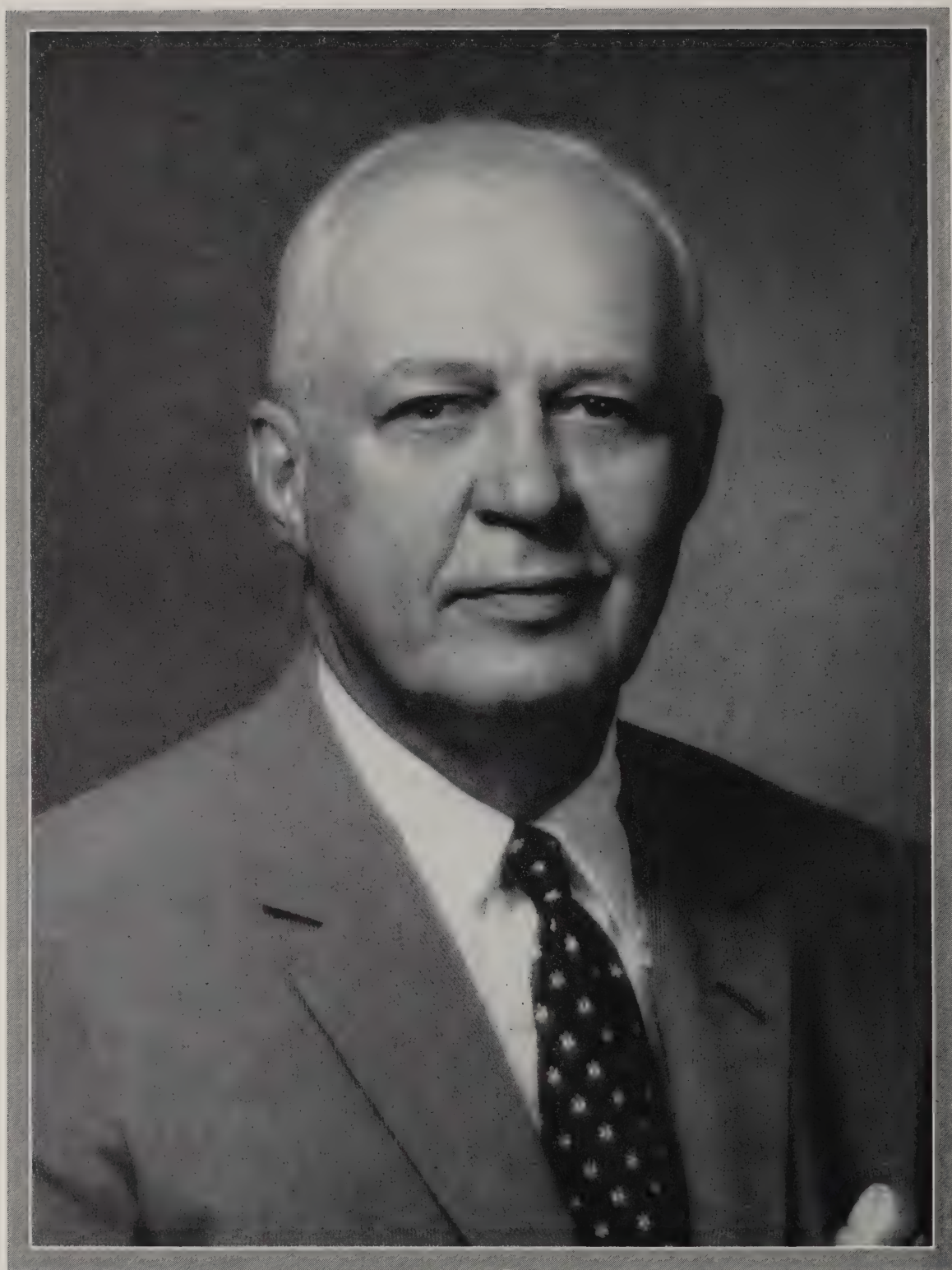
Mr. Gooch has collected a number of celebrated works of art. He was the owner of one of the best-known of modern American paintings, Grant Wood's "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere," when he and Mrs. Gooch presented it to the Memphis Young Women's Christian Association. The association sold it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York for fifteen thousand dollars. In 1950 Mr. Gooch contributed sufficient funds for the residence floor of the new Y.W.C.A. Building in Memphis. This was named the Boyce Gooch Resident Hall.

Mr. Gooch is a member of the Memphis Country Club and the Chickasaw Country Club. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

In Memphis, on September 11, 1919, Cecil Milton Gooch married Boyce Alexander, daughter of Thomas A. and LaRue (Poston) Alexander. When in 1957, Mrs. Gooch was nominated for Woman of the Year for Memphis, her civic achievements, and her outstanding individual contributions to the life of the community, were fully outlined. The following paragraphs pertain to this record:

As a charter member of the American Association of University Women in Memphis, she has made many contributions to the organization. She served as the second president. Always, her interest in colleges has been great, and the Tennessee Division, A.A.U.W., showed its appreciation of her work by naming a Fellowship Grant in her honor. She has been a devoted friend to local colleges. As a Phi Beta Kappa, she was interested in helping Southwestern obtain a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in 1949 and made a gift of silver candelabra to the college in felicitation. The planting and care of the beautiful grounds at Southwestern is close to her heart. Her garden flowers and her lovely home often have been used for the pleasure of faculty and students at both Southwestern and Memphis State University.

The candidate's home is almost an art museum, for she has bought, with discriminating and unerring taste, the work of young artists, and has enjoyed them as the painters rise to fame. Grant Wood, John Steuart Curry, Carroll Cloar, and Elwood Nuckolls are examples of painters whose work she bought before fame or success came to them. She has given liberally to establish prizes for outstanding work by art students at the Memphis Academy of Arts and for work by professional artists in shows at Brooks Art Gallery . . . She served on the board of the Memphis Academy of Arts. She has been president of the Memphis Art League and the Memphis Garden Club. She bore a generous part of the financial burden of the Memphis Piano Scholarship Association . . . She serves on the permanent exhibit committee of the Memphis Glass Collectors Club . . . A pioneer member of the Memphis Rose Society, a member of the Memphis Garden Club, and a specialist in the raising of roses and camellias, she is well known as a writer on matters pertaining to flowers. She recently published an article on camellias in a national magazine. As Horticultural Editor of the Mid-South Garden Guide, she produced a book on gardening which will be of permanent value.



John C. Brown Burch

Mr. and Mrs. Gooch make their home at 123 East Parkway, North, Memphis.

JOHN C. BROWN BURCH

For the past quarter-century, Brown Burch has been manager of the Memphis office of one of the best-known of investment firms, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, and he is now a partner in the organization as well. He formed this connection after ample experience in other phases of business.

He is a native of Nashville, and was born on May 18, 1898, son of John C. and Elizabeth C. (Brown) Burch. His grandfather, John C. Brown was Governor of the State of Tennessee two terms, 1870-1874, and was a general in the Confederate Army. His father worked for many years in the advertising and editorial departments of the Nashville Tennessean and the Memphis Commercial Appeal. The family moved to Memphis in Brown Burch's early years, and he attended Maury Public School and Central High School. He left the latter institution to complete his secondary studies at Sewanee Military Academy in Sewanee. He then entered the University of the South, also at Sewanee, where he was a student for three years.

In 1920, his business career began when he joined the staff of the Stratton-Warren Hardware Company in Memphis. He left the following year to enter the bond department of the Bank of Commerce in the same city, remaining with the organization through 1922. During 1923-1924, he was associated with the Wesson-Evans Cotton Company; and his next connection was with the Burch-Wilburn Cotton Company, with which he remained through 1927. Both of these cotton firms are in Memphis, as was the next organization for which he worked, the I. B. Tigrett Company.

In 1930, Mr. Burch joined the staff of Chase Security Company, a Memphis affiliate of the Chase National Bank of New York. It was in 1932 that he formed his present connection with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane, later Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, and with his extensive and varied experience, was appointed manager of its Memphis office in October of that year. He became a partner in the firm on January 1, 1953.

Civic and welfare programs of his home city have come in for their share of Mr. Burch's attention. He has been active in the production of the Memphis Cotton Carnival; is past general chairman of the Memphis and Shelby County Community Fund; past manager of the Memphis and Shelby County Community Fund; vice president of Le Bonheur Children's Hospital; member of the board of Crippled Childrens Hospital; and director and a member of the executive committee of the Memphis and Shelby County Community Chest. He has served as president of the Alumni Association of the University of the South, and is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. In his own city he belongs to the Memphis Country Club, The Fifty Club, CESAC Club, Petroleum Club and the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Burch's religious affiliation is with Calvary Episcopal Church, and he serves on its vestry. He served in the Student Army Training Corps while attending the University of the South.

In his home city of Memphis on December 10, 1920, Brown Burch married Barbara S. Smith, daughter of Charles G. and Corinne (Merriwether) Smith. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Corinne Merriwether, who was born on November 10, 1921; she married Norman H. Blake, Jr., and they have three children: Barbara Blake, Corinne Blake and Norman Blake, III. 2. Barbara S., born December 26, 1924; she married Reverend Henry N. Parsley and they have one child: Henry N. Parsley, Jr.

CHESTER LEROY WISEMAN

Following his profession of architect in Memphis, Chester Leroy Wiseman is a member of the firm of Wiseman-Bland, with offices in the Shrine Building. In recent years, he has been responsible for the designs of a number of the city's prominent new buildings.

He is a native of Proctorville, Ohio, and was born on January 15, 1904, son of Carl and Sarah Elizabeth (Reckard) Wiseman. His father was a carpenter and contractor at Proctorville, Ohio. Attending local public schools and graduating from Proctorville High School in 1923, he took advanced studies at Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Architecture in 1928, and at Pennsylvania State College, which conferred on him his Master of Science degree in 1933. As a college student he was pledged to Kappa Delta Rho, to Tau Sigma Delta and The Scarab as well as to Alpha Rho Chi. Mr. Wiseman has traveled in Haiti, Jamaica, Cuba, Panama and Colombia.

He began his career as a teacher, holding a position as assistant professor of design on the faculty of Pennsylvania State College from 1928 to 1935. In the latter year he entered the private practice of architecture, as chief designer with the firm of Hunter and Caldwell in Altoona, Pennsylvania. He remained with that organization until 1942, then joined Hanker & Heyer of Memphis, Tennessee. He has lived in Memphis since 1942, and has been with his present organization since 1950.

In the course of his years there, he has designed the Jeff Gros Insurance Agency Building (1952), Russwood Ball Park Office Building (1953), St. Peters Orphanage, Dormitory and Nursery Additions (1953 and 1955), Bauers Warehouse and office building (1954), and St. James Church and School, the State Savings Bank Building, Memphis City Schools, City Fire Station No. 7, Julius Lewis on Main, Shopping Centers, etc.

Active in the American Institute of Architects, he was vice president of his chapter in 1955. His nonprofessional memberships include Lions International, and the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he belongs to Park Avenue Lodge No. 362, the Consistory No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and

Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Memphis. He is a communicant of Westminster Presbyterian Church in that city, serving the congregation as an Elder.

In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 12, 1930, Chester L. Wiseman married Margaret Ethel Bittner, daughter of William A. and Regina (Sheets) Bittner. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Anne, born March 20, 1932. 2. William Frederick, born April 20, 1933.

JOHN DIETRICH BLAND

An architect whose career has been centered in Memphis, John Dietrich Bland is a partner in the firm of Wiseman-Bland, which has its headquarters in the Shrine Building. Besides his professional memberships, he is active in community and social organizations.

He is a native of Memphis, and was born on April 20, 1914, son of Basil Alexander and Aileen Elizabeth (Clancy) Bland. Both of his parents are now deceased. From 1933 to 1948, Basil A. Bland headed the Bland Cotton Company, with headquarters at 41 Union Avenue, Memphis. Jack Bland received his elementary education at St. Thomas' Catholic School, where he completed his courses in 1929. In 1933 he graduated from the high school operated by Christian Brothers College, also in Memphis. He then entered Spring Hill College, a Jesuit institution located in Mobile, and graduated there in 1937 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemistry. By this time, Mr. Bland had changed his aims, and determined to prepare himself for an architectural career. To this end he enrolled at The Rice Institute in Houston, Texas, where he completed his professional courses in 1940 and received his degree of Bachelor of Science in architecture. He went on with advanced studies there and received the Master's degree in architecture in 1941.

Mr. Bland began his career in Memphis with the firm of Regan and Weller, Architects. On July 1, 1950, he organized the firm of Wiseman-Bland, Architects, Mr. Chester L. Wiseman being the other member of this organization.

Well known in organizational circles in his city, where fellow citizens as well as friends and professional colleagues know him as Jack Bland, he is a member of the Chickasaw Country Club, and of the Serra Club, the latter of which he has served as president. He is also a member of the American Institute of Architects, has served as secretary-treasurer of the Memphis Chapter and secretary-treasurer of The Tennessee Society of Architects. Of Roman Catholic faith, he attends St. Thomas' Church in Memphis.

Mr. Bland married June 21, 1958, Miss Virginia Marie Gavin of St. Paul and White Bear Lake, Minnesota, daughter of Martin Joseph Gavin and the late Mrs. Gavin of White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

DANIEL LOUIS MICHAEL DOUGHERTY

After some years' experience in the various phases of engineering and construction work, D. L. M. Dougherty joined F. B. Liddell, a little more than a decade ago, in founding the Dougherty-Liddell Construction Company. This Memphis firm, which has its headquarters at 1360 East McLemore Avenue, is engaged in general contracting with especial emphasis on industrial and commercial work.

Born at Maud, in Tunica County, Mississippi, on March 5, 1901, he is a son of Edward Michael and Ada (Kirby) Dougherty. His father followed the profession of accountant, as well as being a planter near Tunica. He was for twelve years circuit court clerk of Tunica County. D. L. M. Dougherty attended the public schools of Tunica and graduated from high school there. He is also a graduate of Mississippi State College, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1922.

In 1922 he began his career with the Estes-Williams Construction Company in Memphis, serving the organization successively as engineer, estimator, and superintendent. He left to join the S. and W. Construction Company, also of Memphis, in 1929, holding positions as engineer, general superintendent and project manager, and being general manager of the firm at the time he left to form his own organization. This was in 1947. Joining forces with Frank B. Liddell—whose biography also appears in this work—he founded the Dougherty-Liddell Construction Company, in which he has since been a partner.

In addition to holding professional status in his home state, D. L. M. Dougherty is a licensed professional engineer in the state of Mississippi. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His fraternity is Tau Beta Pi, an engineers' national society. In his home city of Memphis he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the University Club, and attends St. John's Methodist Church. He and Mrs. Dougherty live at 791 North Trezevant Street.

She is the former Minnie L. Beck, and became the wife of Daniel Louis Michael Dougherty in a ceremony at Union City, Tennessee, on February 18, 1925. Her parents were J. E. and Nancy (Embrey) Beck of Union City, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty have one daughter, Mickey Elizabeth, who was born on May 12, 1927. She married Reverend Edward Hale Tracy, Episcopal Minister of Roxboro North Carolina.

FRANK BROUGHTON LIDDELL

An engineer by training, Frank Broughton Liddell has been active in the contracting field in Memphis from the early years of his career. He is a partner in the Dougherty-Liddell Construction Company, which has its office at 1360 McLemore.

Mr. Liddell is a native of Mississippi. Born at Carrollton on February 26, 1906, he is a son of Dr. William Walker and Frieda (Elwang) Liddell. His father practiced as a physician at Carrollton; and after completing his public

school education there, Frank B. Liddell entered Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College. There he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1925.

Mr. Liddell began his career at Memphis with the Estes-Williams Construction Company. However, in the years before he formed his present partnership, he was identified with the Foroum-James Company, as construction engineer and estimator. Dougherty-Liddell Construction Company was organized in 1947. It engages primarily in industrial and commercial construction.

During the World War II years 1943-1945, Mr. Liddell was away serving in the armed forces. He was assigned to the 1314th Engineer Regiment, and was in the European Theater of Operations.

Mr. Liddell is a member of the Memphis Engineers Club, the Rotary Club, and Chickasaw Country Club. He and Mrs. Liddell attended Christ Methodist Church.

She is the former Miss Rebecca Lott, daughter of Harry A. and Fannie (Turner) Lott, and the couple were married in Mr. Liddell's native town of Carrollton, Mississippi, on June 12, 1928. They are the parents of one son: Frank Broughton, Jr., who was born on November 25, 1931; he is now a student at Harvard University.

HARRISON MILBURN SPAIN, JR.

Partner in a prominent Memphis accounting firm, Harrison Milburn Spain, Jr., has a background of training in the law as well as accountancy. He is a native of Memphis, and was born on March 11, 1911, son of Harrison Milburn and Hazel (Waddington) Spain. His father followed the occupation of forestry.

Attending Memphis schools, including Memphis University School, Harrison M. Spain, Jr., went with his family to the Pacific Northwest in his high school years, and completed his secondary studies at Lincoln High School in Portland, Oregon, where he graduated in 1929. He also began his advanced studies in that state, at the University of Oregon in Eugene. There he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1933.

He began his career at Memphis with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, but in the late 1930s, resumed his education, studying accounting and was awarded his certificate as a Certified Public Accountant in 1938. He then attended Southern Law University evening classes in Memphis, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1940. He was admitted to the Tennessee Bar in 1940. He remained with Standard Oil Company until 1941, when he joined Harry M. Jay and Associates, C.P.A.'s in Memphis. James A. Matthews and Company has been the center of his professional activity since 1945. He is a partner in this organization of certified public accountants, which has its headquarters at 661 Madison Avenue in Memphis.

Mr. Spain was active in Alpha Kappa Psi, an honorary fraternity in which

he held the office of treasurer. He is also a member of Phi Gamma Delta, social fraternity. In addition to being a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, he was president of the Tennessee State Board of Accountancy in 1957 and 1958. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of higher bodies of the order and of Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His other memberships include the Petroleum Club, the Executives Club, the Tennessee Club, and Chickasaw Country Club, where he served as president for two years and secretary treasurer for eight years. He and Mrs. Spain attend St. John's Episcopal Church.

She is the former Miss Mary Virginia Jefferies, and is a daughter of Alfred Jefferson and Mary Helen (Neelly) Jefferies. She became the wife of Harrison Milburn Spain, Jr., in a ceremony in Memphis on August 3, 1935. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Mary Helen, who was born on April 8, 1938.

CARLTON NEELY WILKES

Carlton Neely Wilkes will soon complete three decades in the practice of law in Memphis. In the course of that time he has tried cases in courts at every level, and has earned a particular reputation as defense attorney in criminal prosecutions.

He is a native of Gates, Tennessee, and was born on February 28, 1907, son of Charles Neely Wilkes and Elizabeth (Wilson) Wilkes. Beginning his education in an elementary school in Gates, Tennessee, he completed his secondary studies at the Ripley, Tennessee, High School. He then went on to Cumberland University where he graduated in June, 1929, with the degrees of Bachelor of Oratory and Bachelor of Laws.

Admitted to the bar of his state shortly afterwards, he began practice on November 18, 1929, as an associate in the law firm of Metcalf, Metcalf and Apperson. In 1932 he became associated with the firm of Neely and Wilkes. In 1944 he opened his own law office in Memphis, handling all types of litigation, but specializing chiefly in damage suits, divorce cases and criminal cases. Some of these have been among the more sensational and dramatic court conflicts taking place in the region.

Mr. Wilkes has always refused to take an active part in politics, for his love is the practice of law, and he will permit no other interest to take time from it. He takes particular relish in trying cases before every court, from the lowest to the highest in the land. He argued his first case before the United States Supreme Court in 1956. He is regarded, among professional colleagues as well as by the general public, as one of the most indefatigable attorneys of his region, and is noted for his tireless and consistent work as a defense attorney in the criminal courts. He has to his credit roles in the conduct of some of the most famous cases of the past decade.

Mr. Wilkes is a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Associa-



Carlton H. Hines

tion, the Tennessee Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He is a communicant of St. Luke's Methodist Church in Memphis, and has served for twenty-five years on its board of stewards.

On September 3, 1930, Carlton Neely Wilkes married Miss Gladys Bell, daughter of William E. Bell and Lelia (Stokes) Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes have one child, a daughter, Shirley Jean Wilkes, born July 18, 1933 in Memphis, now wife of Frank Lewis McRae, of Memphis, a Methodist minister. She has one child, Teresa.

THOMAS JEFFERSON WHITE

As a cotton merchant, an executive in the field of industry for which Memphis is famous, Thomas Jefferson White heads his own organization, with offices at 112 South Front Street. He has had other business interests as well, including banking, and has been active in the community's club life.

He is a native Tennessean, born at Jackson on August 1, 1890, a son of Thomas Jefferson, Sr., and Mary (Matthews) White. His father too was a cotton merchant in Jackson, Tennessee. Attending the public schools of his native city, Thomas Jefferson White graduated from Jackson High School in 1907, then entered Union University, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1911.

In that year he began his career with the firm of Bemis Brothers Bag Company in Jackson in the capacity of cotton buyer. A resident of Memphis since 1923, he formed his own firm, T. J. White and Company, there in that year and has been a dealer in cotton since that time. He was formerly a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Commerce of Jackson.

Mr. White is a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Tennessee Club, and the Cesac Club. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Jackson. Mrs. White is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church in Memphis.

She is the former Miss Anne Meriwether Hurt, daughter of Milton B. and Anne (Meriwether) Hurt. She became the wife of Thomas J. White in a ceremony in his native city of Jackson on November 3, 1915. The couple have two children: 1. Thomas Jefferson, Jr. born February 14, 1918; he married Sarah Boothe of Memphis, and they have one son Thomas J. White, III. 2. Suzanne Elizabeth, born October 14, 1924; married D. C. Montgomery, Jr., M.D., of Greenville, Mississippi; they have four children: D. C., III, Anne Meriwether, Thomas White and William A. Montgomery.

ROBERT BURKE WILSON

One of his city's prominent business executives over a period of two decades, Robert Burke Wilson has held office throughout that time as treasurer of the Memphis Furniture Manufacturing Company, which has its offices at 715 South Camilla. Mr. Wilson has also taken a lively and constructive interest in community affairs and organizational life.

He is a native Tennessean, born at Dyersburg, on January 9, 1907, and is a son of William Robert and Edna (Burke) Wilson. His father was a businessman and an active lay worker in the Methodist Church. The Memphis executive attended the public schools of Dyersburg and graduated from high school there in 1925. He began his business career with the Union Planters Bank in Memphis in the capacity of bookkeeper, and has been with the Memphis Furniture Manufacturing Company since 1927. He joined the organization in the capacity of bookkeeper, and advanced to the treasurership, being elected to that office in 1935, when he was only twenty-eight years of age.

Mr. Wilson belongs to no secret or fraternal societies, but he is active in the Chickasaw Country Club, of which he was elected president for the 1958 term. He is a communicant of the Idlewild Presbyterian Church.

At Somerville, Tennessee, on June 27, 1937, R. Burke Wilson married LaNelle Montgomery, daughter of John William and Willie Orr (Boals) Montgomery. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Robert Burke, Jr., who was born on July 26, 1941. 2. Constance LaNelle, born July 13, 1946.

ANGUS MCKAY VAN VLEET

Angus McKay Van Vleet of Memphis is one of the Mid-South's veteran wholesalers in the drug and pharmaceutical field, and represents the nationally known drug firm of McKesson and Robbins, Inc. He has served his country in time of war, and has held public office in Shelby County, including service as judge of the Quarterly Court.

A native of Memphis, Mr. Van Vleet was born on March 13, 1888, and is a son of Peter Percy and Ramelle (McKay) Van Vleet. His father before him was a wholesale druggist, the founder of the Van Vleet Mansfield Drug Company. Angus McKay Van Vleet attended the Memphis University School and completed his secondary studies at the select Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, and at Princeton Preparatory School, where he graduated. He then went on to Princeton University.

Mr. Van Vleet began his career in the wholesale drug field in 1910, joining the firm of Van Vleet Mansfield Drug Company in the capacity of sales manager. He was a vice president with McKesson and Robbins, Inc., from 1931 until his retirement in 1953. He is still on the Board of Directors of that company and has been a director in Plough, Inc., since that company's incorporation in 1924. He has been president and director of the Chemical Realty Company since 1931.

At the time of World War I, Mr. Van Vleet served in the United States Army with a commission as first lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service.

The Memphis executive was elected judge of the Shelby County Quarterly Court in 1946, and has served up to date. Since 1946 he has been a member of the Shelby County School Building Board.



Douglas L. Brinton

He was president of the Shelby County Tuberculosis Society from 1939 to 1941 and has been a director for many, many years.

He is a member and past president of the Memphis Country Club, of which his father was the first president. His other memberships include the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club, the Fifty Club and the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton University. He and Mrs. Van Vleet attend Calvary Episcopal Church.

She is the former Miss Harriet Huger Smith, daughter of Cleland Kinloch and Eloise Withers (Huger) Smith, and she became the wife of McKay Van Vleet in a ceremony in Memphis on November 25, 1917.

JAMES ALFRED TAYLOR

Treasurer of Cook and Company, Inc., of Memphis, James Alfred Taylor has been active in the city's business life since the beginning of his career.

He is a native of Easley, South Carolina, and was born on October 6, 1905, son of P. M. and Ethel (West) Taylor. His father was a banker in Easley. After attending local public schools and graduating from high school at Easley in 1922, James A. Taylor entered Furman University where he graduated in 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, cum laude. He was a 4-letter man at college.

Mr. Taylor began his business career with the Coker Cotton Company of Hartsville South Carolina, in the capacity of secretary to Mr. David R. Coker. A resident of Memphis since 1929, and connected with the firm of Alexander Sprunt and Son in various offices to executive vice president, he joined the firm of Cook and Company, Inc., there in 1950. This firm is engaged in the cotton business (merchants). He first came with the firm in the capacity of treasurer, and continues in that post to the present time. Headquarters of the firm are at 131 Gayosa Avenue, Memphis.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Memphis Country Club and the Tennessee Club. He and Mrs. Taylor attend St. John's Episcopal Church.

She is the former Miss Karolyn Fox, daughter of George Hershey and Emilie (Karthaus) Fox. They were married in Memphis on April 14, 1931, and are the parents of three children: 1. James Alfred, Jr., born on July 10, 1932; married Carita Allan of Memphis and has one daughter Carita. 2. David Fox, born April 14, 1935; graduated from Princeton with his Bachelor of Arts degree; commissioned a second lieutenant, he is now serving in the U.S. Air Force. 3. Karolyn Diane, born April 15, 1938; a graduate of Bennett College at Millbrook, New York.

DOUGLAS LAVERNE BRINT, M.D.

In the full sense a physician of the electronic age, Dr. Douglas Laverne Brint of Bolivar has won wide recognition for his pioneer use of two-way radio to enable him to effectively carry on a practice which takes him to all parts of Hardeman County. He can at any time contact his private hospital

while making his calls throughout an area of nearly seven hundred square miles. He is probably the first Tennessee physician to have enlisted science in this way in his professional work.

A native of the town of Hornsby in Hardeman County, Dr. Brint was born on April 30, 1911. His parents were both of families long resident in that county. His father, the late George Granville Brint, was a farmer and timber dealer in Hardeman County all of his life. His widow, Grace Moline (Milstead) Brint, was born on July 18, 1893, and makes her home at Bolivar.

Dr. Brint attended elementary school in his native town of Hornsby, and Middleton High School in Middleton. He took his premedical courses at the University of Tennessee in Martin, and also at Union University in Jackson, before entering the University of Tennessee Medical College at Memphis. There he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine on March 21, 1938, and served his internship at St. Joseph Hospital in Memphis. After completing his internship, he moved to Bolivar late in 1939 to begin his private practice. He was associated with a noted Tennessee surgeon, Dr. J. M. Dorris of Memphis, and commuted to and from his private practice in Bolivar to work with him.

On March 15, 1941, Dr. Brint began active service in the United States Army Medical Corps, in which he served until April, 1943. He was stationed at Camp Stewart, Georgia. With the rank of first lieutenant, he received his honorable discharge at Starke General Hospital in Charleston, South Carolina.

In 1951, Dr. Brint did extensive postgraduate work in surgery at Liela Y. Post Montgomery Hospital in Battle Creek, Michigan, and when he returned to Bolivar later the same year, he founded the Brint Hospital, which he has operated since that time.

However, Dr. Brint's extensive practice carries him to all parts of the county, which has a population of over twenty-three thousand and an area of six hundred and fifty-five square miles. To solve the problems involved in such a widespread practice, he has enlisted the aid of a two-way radio, and he is probably the first physician in Tennessee, and one of the first in the United States, to have done so. He is at all times able to communicate with the hospital and learn of his patients' needs. The horn on his car is co-ordinated with the radio in such a way that, if he is out of the car, he can be called back by a signal, much as one would by a telephone call. The transmitting facility enables him to give instructions for the preparation of a patient for surgery while driving back to the hospital. Dr. Brint is fond of sports, enjoying hunting, and attending football, baseball and basketball games. Through the two-way radio, he can be contacted, if need be, during his hours of recreation.

As president of Brint Sanitarium, Inc., and a large stockholder in the organization, he is also a successful business man. His home for the aged was one of the first in Tennessee.

While at medical school, Dr. Brint joined Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Tennessee

State Medical Association, the Consolidated Medical Assembly of West Tennessee, and the American Geriatrics Society. His nonprofessional connections include the Bolivar Rotary Club. His major hobbies are fishing and hunting.

In Memphis, on June 4, 1938, Dr. Douglas Laverne Brint married Martha Ruth Harwell. Mrs. Brint is the daughter of Olin Wilburn and Ocia Florence (Griffin) Harwell. Her father is a farmer and they live near Pulaski in Giles County. Dr. and Mrs. Brint have three children, all of whom were born in Memphis: 1. Joyce Ann, who was born on December 31, 1939. A graduate of Bolivar Central High School, she is now attending Belmont College in Nashville. 2. George Wayne, born on January 10, 1944; attending high school in Bolivar. 3. Janelia, born February 10, 1951. She is an elementary school student in Bolivar.

NORWOOD GILES PADDISON, JR.

In the course of his more than three decades with Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Norwood Giles Paddison, Jr., has advanced to the position of public telephone manager at its Memphis office. He is a veteran of naval service in World War II, and has been active in community causes, particularly in the program of the Boy Scouts of America.

A native of Mount Airy, North Carolina, he was born on July 7, 1909, son of Norwood Giles, Sr., and Mary (Burt) Paddison. Bringing his family to Memphis in the years following his son's birth, the elder Norwood G. Paddison was employed by the firm of William R. Moore there. Norwood, Jr., attended the public schools of the city and graduated from Central High School in 1928. Shortly afterwards he joined the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company at its Memphis office, in the capacity of mail clerk. He has remained with the organization since that time, and in the course of the intervening years, has successively held the following offices: pay station collector, service representative, pay station representative, cashier and public telephone manager. He was promoted to his present position of public telephone manager in 1951.

In 1941, Mr. Paddison enlisted for wartime service in the United States Navy, and was commissioned a chief petty officer. He was in the Pacific Theater of Operations, and returned stateside in 1945 to receive his honorable discharge.

Interested in the work of the Boy Scouts of America for a number of years, Mr. Paddison has received the Silver Beaver Award in recognition of the following notable work on behalf of the organization: served as scout master, sea scout skipper, neighborhood commissioner and district commissioner from 1934 to present.

He is a member of the Optimist Club, and he and Mrs. Paddison and their daughter attend Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

The couple were married in Seattle, Washington, on April 18, 1943, while Mr. Paddison was in naval service. She is the former Miss Shirley Elizabeth Ham, and was born on December 6, 1915, daughter of Thomas William and

Ida Rosetta (Benjes) Ham. Mrs. Paddison is a member of the Wautauga Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which she has served as regent. She has served two terms as president of the Lenna P. Hart Chapter of the King's Daughters. She is a life member of the Beethoven Club, and a member of the Park Vista Garden Club. Mr. and Mrs. Paddison's daughter is Shirley Anne, who was born on January 2, 1947.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL COLBERT, M.D.

As physician, teacher, hospital staff member, and official of professional groups, Dr. William Campbell Colbert has contributed more than his share to the service of his fellow citizens in the Memphis area, and to the advancement of medical science.

He is a native of Chicota, Texas, and was born on August 15, 1892, son of William Porter and Mary (Campbell) Colbert. His father was a farmer and also a bank official, at both Chicota and Paris, Texas. The future physician completed his preparatory studies in the latter city, graduating from Texas Military Academy there. He then came to the University of Tennessee, where he studied and went on to his professional courses at its Medical College; he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1914.

Choosing internal medicine as his field, Dr. Colbert interned at the Memphis City Hospital, now the John Gaston Hospital, 1914-1915. In the latter year he became assistant in medicine at the University of Tennessee; and in 1916, took a postgraduate course in physical chemistry. In 1921 he was appointed to the university's faculty, once again as assistant in medicine. In the years since, he has advanced through the grade of instructor in medicine to an associate professorship.

Long a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, Dr. Colbert was elected its president in 1929. He was president of the staff of Baptist Memorial Hospital in 1946. In addition, he is attending physician at the John Gaston Hospital, and a member of the consulting staff of the Methodist Hospital. All these are Memphis institutions. From 1940 to 1945, he served as medical examiner of Selective Service Appeal Board No. 1 of the State of Tennessee.

Dr. Colbert is himself a veteran of World War I. He enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in 1917, and after the war, remained in the Reserves until November, 1921, holding a commission as captain. He was with the occupation forces at Coblenz, Germany, following the cessation of hostilities.

Concurrently with his busy professional schedule at the university and at the hospitals, Dr. Colbert has built up a large circle of private patients, who have the greatest confidence in his abilities. He has also won the wholehearted respect of his professional colleagues. He is active in physicians' groups. One of these is the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1945. He is also a member of the Tennessee Medical Association,

the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, and the American Board of Internal Medicine, and of Theta Kappa Psi medical fraternity.

Apart from his professional connections, he holds membership in the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. A member of the higher bodies of Masonry, he holds the Thirty-second Degree and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Memphis Country Club, and attends Grace St. Luke Episcopal Church.

Authorship is one of Dr. Colbert's achievements. He has written articles on the treatment of peptic ulcer, and on phases of rheumatic fever, which have appeared in the Memphis Medical Journal.

In his home city of Memphis on April 12, 1932, Dr. William Campbell Colbert married Maryelinor Conly, daughter of Landon Haynesworth and Mary Flowers (Parker) Conly. Her father is a member of the Old Chickasaw Guards and is in the cotton business in Memphis. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Elinor, born January 21, 1933. She married John Kykendall Gordon, and their children are: i. Ruth Kykendall, born January 24, 1956. ii. Maryelinor Colbert, born March 9, 1957. 2. Jane Campbell, who was born on June 3, 1936. She is the wife of Nicholas Meriwether Reaves. They have two children: i. Deborah Jane, born November 9, 1954. ii. Meriwether Colbert, born February 23, 1957.

A(DOLPH) ELKAN HOHENBERG

In the cotton industry since the beginning of his business career, A. Elkan Hohenberg established the Memphis office of Hohenberg Brothers Company, and he is now president of the firm with headquarters in that city. The concern is one of the oldest and most widely known in its field, having branches throughout the South, and having offices and representatives in all the major consuming and producing areas of the world. Mr. Hohenberg has played no small part in building up the organization to its present proportions. He also holds official connection with several allied firms.

A native of Wetumpka, Alabama, he was born on October 26, 1899, son of Adolphe and Helen (Elkan) Hohenberg. Co-founder of M. Hohenberg and Company at Wetumpka, Adolphe Hohenberg remained a partner from that year, 1879, until his death in 1929. He was also founder and president of the First National Bank of Wetumpka, and of the Hohenberg-Lacy-Farrow Mercantile Company in the same city. He was for many years city alderman, and was chairman of the school board for twenty-five years. While chairman of that board, he dedicated the Hohenberg School in Wetumpka, in memory of his brother and eldest son who lost his life in France in World War I.

Beginning his education in local schools, A. Elkan Hohenberg entered college at the University of Alabama. While a student there, he left to enlist in the infantry in 1918, and was in officers' training school at the end of the

war. He then resumed his studies, and took his degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Alabama in 1919. He had majored in business administration. Two years later, he received a degree of Master of Arts in economics from Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1921, Mr. Hohenberg entered the cotton business with M. Hohenberg and Company, cotton merchants and exporters, which had been founded by his father at Wetumpka more than forty years before. For several years he worked in the Montgomery office. In 1929, the year of his father's death, he became managing partner. He opened the headquarters office in Memphis in 1933. He is now president of Hohenberg Brothers Company, successor to M. Hohenberg and Company. The present organization, centered in Memphis, the cotton capital, has offices throughout the Cotton Belt of the United States, and sales representatives in the major cotton-consuming centers of Europe, Asia and Africa. Mr. Hohenberg was president of the American Cotton Shippers Association in 1934-1935, as well as a director of the National Cotton Council.

Besides this major business connection, Mr. Hohenberg serves on the boards of directors of Algodonera Hohenberg, S. A. de C. V., Torreon, Mexico; Empresas Asociadas de Sonora, S. A., Obregon, Mexico; Hohenberg Central America Corporation, Panama, R. P.; and Hohenberg, S. A. Comercio de Algodao, Sao Paulo, Brazil. From 1930 to 1945 he was president and chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Wetumpka; and he was a member of the board of directors of the Memphis Branch, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, from 1954 to 1957, and was its chairman in 1955 and again in 1957.

During World War II Mr. Hohenberg was commissioned a captain in the U. S. Army Air Forces, serving both in the United States and in the Italian campaign. He is on the National Council of the National Planning Board.

Although he is a Democrat in his politics, Mr. Hohenberg left the party fold in 1952 and again in 1956 to support Dwight D. Eisenhower for President—indeed, campaigned actively for his election. He has never sought nor accepted candidacy for any elective office. Mr. Hohenberg was president of Memphis and Shelby County Community Chest in 1953, at which time it exceeded its goal, the first time in its history.

While a student at the University of Alabama, he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic honor society, and the Jasons, senior honorary fraternity. In his home city of Memphis, he now holds membership in the Fifty Club, the Petroleum Club, and the Rivermont Club. He attends Temple Israel. He is active in Boy Scout work, is vice president and chairman of the Finance Committee of Chickasaw Council and has served on the National Scout Council.

On June 7, 1922, at Selma, Alabama, A. Elkan Hohenberg married Dorothy Kayser, daughter of Isidore and Helen (Markstein) Kayser. To their marriage two children have been born: 1. Julien Jefferson, on July 3, 1926. He



Paul M. McGregor

is now a senior vice president of Hohenberg Brothers and now on leave while attending Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. 2. Helen, who was born on May 18, 1930. She is the wife of Rudi E. Scheidt, and they have two children: Susan and Rudi E., Jr. Mr. Scheidt, formerly an executive with Shell Chemical Company, is now vice president of Hohenberg Brothers.

PAUL MICHAEL MCGREGOR

While he has long been recognized for his business leadership in his home city of Clarksville, Tennessee, Paul Michael McGregor has become more widely known for his record in public office. He has been elected to serve his second nonconsecutive term as mayor of his city, and has also served as alderman, and as an official of the Tennessee Municipal League. He has to his credit outstanding achievements in city improvement.

Born March 24, 1916, in Montgomery County, he is a son of Dr. Hiram Chase and Evelyn (Key) McGregor. His father was a general practitioner, who also had a limited surgical practice, in Montgomery County and Stewart County, where he was professionally active for about twenty-five years. Paul M. McGregor attended the public schools of Clarksville, and Austin Peay State College at Clarksville. At the beginning of his career he entered the retail grocery business, and since 1943, has been proprietor of the McGregor Super Market at Clarksville.

Mr. McGregor began his political life as alderman from the Tenth Ward of his city, in the 1951-1952 term. He began his first term as mayor of Clarksville in 1953, serving through 1954; and he was again elected to serve for the 1957-1958 term. He has an excellent record of achievement in the city's top elective office. During his 1953-1954 tenure, a much-needed sewer expansion program was completed, and the city limits were extended. Also during that term, Clarksville became the first city in the United States to have an approved workable program under the Urban Renewal Plan, and was the first city in the nation to be certified. When he again took up the reins as mayor in 1957, Mr. McGregor prepared a new charter for Clarksville, and this was ratified by the state legislature. Later the same year he undertook a streamlining of the police department. Police classes were instituted, with agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation acting as instructors. When Mr. McGregor was alderman, 1951-1952, he served on two committees of the city council: the insurance committee, of which he was chairman, and the light committee.

Active in the Tennessee Municipal League, Mr. McGregor held office as director and as a member of its State Legislative Committee, during his first term as mayor, 1953-1954. He is currently serving as chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, which is composed of representatives from Fort Campbell and Clarksville, and which meets monthly for the purpose of maintaining good relations between the town and the military post. He is vice chairman of the board of trustees of the Clarksville Memorial Hospital; and is also active in

the program of the County Fair Association. In this latter connection he has served for a number of years as master of ceremonies of the Montgomery County Horse Show. He is also a member of the Civil Air Patrol. He is a charter member of the Clarksville Junior Chamber of Commerce, and was its second president. A member of the Clarksville Kiwanis Club since 1938, he has held office on its board of directors, as vice president, president, and district secretary of the Kentucky-Tennessee District. Mr. McGregor has rendered outstanding service to welfare programs. On behalf of the Red Cross, he has worked hard for the blood bank and fund-raising campaigns. He has served on the publicity committee of the United Givers Fund. In 1951, he served as chairman of his district of the Boy Scouts of America, and during his 1953-1954 term as mayor, set an outstanding record in speaking to all groups of Boy Scouts in the city. He is very active in the Boy Scout work of his church, which is the First Christian Church of Clarksville. He is presently serving as an elder of the congregation, and as chairman of the official board. In the latter capacity, he has raised fifty thousand dollars for a new education building. He is also teacher of the Keystone Class.

Mayor McGregor is a member of the Montgomery Conservation Club and the Toastmasters Club. Lodge activities are of particular interest to him. Since 1946, he has been a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and also belongs to the lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he is a member of the higher bodies including Trinity Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He holds the Thirty-second Degree, and is also a member of Al Menah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Order of the Eastern Star. His favorite outdoor sport is fishing.

On September 21, 1935, in Russellville, Kentucky, Paul McGregor married Eleanor Anderson. Born in that city on September 16, 1915, she is a daughter of John M. and Sarah (Browning) Anderson, both of Logan County. Her father was a farmer, and is now retired. Mrs. McGregor attended Logan County schools, transferred to schools in Detroit, Michigan, and later studied in the schools of Christian County, Kentucky. She graduated from Bethel College in Hopkinsville, that state, with a degree of Bachelor of Arts in music.

The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Marilyn, born November 5, 1940. She is attending Vanderbilt School of Nursing. 2. Paul Michael, Jr. born December 12, 1943. 3. John Patrick, born July 27, 1947. 4. Daniel Browning, born April 23, 1954. All of the children were born in Clarksville.

JOHN MARTIN PICKENS

A varied career in the banking profession, entirely in the Mid-South, has led John Martin Pickens to his present office as vice president of the Union Planters National Bank at Memphis. He is a respected leader among the

bankers of his region, and in his home city, he has taken a consistent and constructive part in civic affairs, community life, and the programs of various organizations.

Mr. Pickens is a native Tennessean, born in McNairy County on July 24, 1899. He is a son of James Walker and Nancy (Martin) Pickens, both of whom are now deceased. James W. Pickens was a pharmacist. In John M. Pickens' early years, the family moved to Lexington, and he completed his public school education there, graduating from its high school. He then entered the University of Tennessee, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce in 1922.

He began his career with the State Banking Department of Tennessee, in the capacity of assistant examiner, remaining with the department until 1930. He left to join the staff of the Federal Land Bank in Louisville, serving as its vice president until 1946. Thereafter until December, 1946, Mr. Pickens was vice president of the Sullivan County Bank of Kingsport, Tennessee.

In February, 1947, he assumed a responsible post as Assistant Federal Housing Administrator, being the last state director under that program. He returned to private banking in December, 1948, when he came to Memphis to assume duties as vice president of the Union Planters National Bank.

His fraternity is Sigma Phi Epsilon, and he is a member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and the Chickasaw Country Club in Memphis. He and Mrs. Pickens attend the Christ Methodist Church in that city.

In Lexington, Tennessee, on November 24, 1925, John Martin Pickens married Loula May Pearson, daughter of Walter C. and Ella (Howard) Pearson. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Ella Howard, who was born in Lexington on February 15, 1930; married Dr. Gene R. Page, M.D., and they have twins, Susan and Louisa. 2. Nancy Pickens, born July 6, 1935, in Louisville, Kentucky; she married Dr. James Higgason, D.D.S.

FRANK C. PIDGEON

Not only did he head one of the Lower Mississippi Valley's outstanding industrial firms, but Frank C. Pidgeon of Memphis also exerted a positive influence in nearly every phase of the life of his region. He has been referred to by an editorial writer of his city as "the very personification of civic rectitude—a builder who gave completely of himself to any task assigned him."

A native Memphian, he was born on November 6, 1895, son of Philip and Mabel (Cunningham) Pidgeon. His father had joined William Thomas in founding the Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Company. Members of the Pidgeon family later became sole owners of this concern, but retained the original name. Frank C. Pidgeon attended Memphis University School and the University of Virginia. He first went to work in the Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Company, a steel-fabricating firm, in 1916, and in the years which followed, gained experience in all phases of its operation. During the World War II years, it played an

important part in the nation's defense program, producing landing craft for the United States Navy, including the landing barges used by our troops in establishing beachheads on Sicily and elsewhere. Just after the war, in 1946, Mr. Pidgeon became president of the company, which now engages in general steel fabrication and deals in industrial supplies. James Pidgeon, brother of Frank, has succeeded him as its chief executive.

Mr. Pidgeon took an active and constructive interest in many other Memphis businesses. He was a member of the executive committee of the Union Planters National Bank and a director of the Memphis Street Railway Company, Union Railway and the Memphis Freight Bureau. He rendered valuable service as vice president for Tennessee of the Mississippi Valley Flood Control Association. As a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, he had served as chairman of its flood control committee, and a member of its industrial development committee. In 1943, Mayor Edmund Orgill appointed him chairman of the Chamber's committee on waterfront industrial sites—an appointment the mayor later recalled as being "one of the best day's work he ever did for the city." He also paid the industrialist tribute, at the latter's death, in these words: "Not only did Frank always have the welfare and progress of the community at heart, but he went about getting things done in a way that struck a responsive chord in everybody."

From the time the Memphis Port and Harbor Commission was founded, Mr. Pidgeon served on this body. It evolved from the Chamber of Commerce's port and harbor committee. He concerned himself vitally in welfare programs, being one of the most influential organizers of Shelby United Neighbors, and was former chief goodfellow of the Christmas Fund sponsored by the Memphis Press-Scimitar. He took a leading role in the construction of hospital facilities, and in his city's industrial expansion movement. He served on the advisory board of St. Joseph's Hospital, and participated in the planning for its new addition. He was also a devoted worker in his church, the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He was a Rotarian, and a member of the Rivermont Club, Memphis Country Club, and Memphis Hunt and Polo Club. Fond of outdoor sports, he was particularly partial to golf.

Mr. Pidgeon enjoyed a wide and favorable reputation as an industrialist. He had served as vice president and national director of the American Steel Warehouse Association, being identified with its Southern Chapter. One familiar with his record at first hand has written of him: "His reputation as an industrialist of high integrity was known wherever steel and its byproducts are made and sold. Integrity and the man's name were synonymous. We have never known a more honest man."

This same commentator, in an editorial in the *Commercial Appeal*, gives us a description of the man's personal character in these words:

He had Celtic wit and imagination and he matched his dreaming with creative action. He had vision and the fortitude and perseverance to translate

vision into action . . . He was as gentle a man as ever we have known and equally as kind. Thoughtfulness for others was a predominant characteristic manifested in many ways for many people and, as such a man would, he put his own welfare and desires last . . . Frank Pidgeon's devotion to his family was of rarest quality and in some of its aspects, a thing of sheer beauty. To his friends he gave a staunch and abiding loyalty . . .

On December 12, 1918, Frank Pidgeon, Sr., married Pallas Johnson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Johnson. Mrs. Pidgeon died in 1951. The couple were the parents of two sons: 1. Frank Cunningham, Jr., who was born on October 23, 1919. He is vice president of E. H. Crump and Company. 2. Eugene Johnson, born on July 1, 1926; now vice president of the Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Company. At the time of his death, the industrialist had five grandchildren.

The community suffered a grievous loss in his death, which occurred on March 21, 1958.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH MURRAH

William Fitzhugh Murrah is one of the senior members of the Memphis bar, having practiced in the city for well over four decades. He has been identified with several distinguished law firms, but now practices independently. He has been active in banking, and in a variety of public, civic and professional posts.

Born at Brookhaven, Mississippi, on the campus of Whitworth College, on November 6, 1889, he is a son of William Belton Murrah, a Methodist minister, who was at that time vice president of the College and later president. Reverend William B. Murrah established Belhaven College at Jackson, Mississippi and also became the first president of Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi. William B. Murrah continued at the head of that institution until his election as bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1910. His wife was the former Beulah Fitzhugh, daughter of Lewis T. Fitzhugh.

After completing his studies in Mississippi private schools, William F. Murrah enrolled at Millsaps College, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. The following year he received his Master of Arts degree at Vanderbilt University, and he also prepared for the legal profession there, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. While a student at Millsaps College, he represented the institution in the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest while in his junior year. While at Vanderbilt University, he was awarded the Young Medal for Oratory. He became a member of Kappa Alpha social fraternity at Millsaps, and has remained active in the organization since, being elected preceptor, Court of Honor of Candler Province of Kappa Alpha in 1953. In his student days he also became a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and of Sigma Upsilon literary fraternity.

Mr. Murrah entered the practice of law in Memphis in 1912, in association with his uncle, G. T. Fitzhugh, who was a member of the firm of Fitzhugh

and Biggs. This firm was dissolved in 1914, and William F. Murrah continued to practice law with Mr. Fitzhugh. Also in that year, he was associated with lawyers who represented the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in litigation against the trustees of Vanderbilt University.

In 1917, he entered military service. Commissioned a captain, he was given command of Company M, Second Tennessee Infantry, National Guard. He served overseas with the regimental staff, 118th Infantry, a component of the 30th Division. His regiment was in the front line in Flanders in the summer of 1918, and took part in breaking the Hindenburg Line in September of that year.

He resumed his law practice in Memphis after the war, and in 1925 became the attorney and trust officer for Fidelity Bank and Trust Company, which was organized at that time. He also served on its board of directors. That bank merged with the Union Planters Bank in 1929, and Mr. Murrah then resumed the practice of law with G. T. Fitzhugh and his son Millsaps Fitzhugh, under the firm name of Fitzhugh, Murrah and Fitzhugh. Following the death of G. T. Fitzhugh, Mr. Murrah commenced the practice of law individually, and has continued in private practice since that time. He handles an extensive general civil practice in state and federal courts, including corporation, real estate, probate, and railroad law. On May 31, 1959, Mr. Murrah was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Millsaps College.

As a veteran of World War I, Dr. Murrah is a member of Memphis Post No. 1 of the American Legion, which he formerly served as commander; and he is also past commander of the Memphis Chapter, Military Order of the World Wars. Following are the offices which he has held in his community: president, Memphis Council on Americanism; president of Memphis Community Council, which he headed for three terms; president, Memphis Community Chest, for two terms; director of Memphis Chamber of Commerce; president of Visiting Nurse Association of Memphis, four terms; president of Vanderbilt Alumni Association of Memphis; president, Memphis Alumni Association of Kappa Alpha fraternity; member of the board of the Community Chest for ten years, and presently a member of its executive committee; member of the board of directors, and treasurer, of the Memphis Public Library System; member and chairman of the advisory committee of Junior League of Memphis; member of the Library Committee of Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, which is the largest law library in the Mid-South; president of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association; member of the American Judicature Society, the Tennessee Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a director of the Alumni Association of Millsaps College, and president of the Millsaps College Alumni Association of Memphis.

Dr. Murrah was formerly a member of the Memphis Country Club, Chickasaw Club, University Club, Hatchie Coon Hunting and Fishing Club and the Army and Navy Club. One of the trustees of St. John's Methodist Church,



William Parker

he has been a member of the official board of that church for forty-two years—the longest active service of anyone now on the board.

In Atlanta, Georgia, on April 3, 1918, William Fitzhugh Murrah married Corinne Falls, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Fargason) Falls. The couple are the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Memphis: 1. William Fitzhugh Murrah, Jr., M.D., born on February 28, 1920. 2. Mary Fargason, who was born on May 3, 1921, and is now the wife of John J. Fitzmaurice. 3. Corinne Falls, born August 22, 1923. She married Paul Preston Wilson. Dr. and Mrs. Murrah make their home on Central Avenue in Memphis.

WILLIAM PARKER

President of the Citizens Bank of Lafayette, Tennessee, since 1956, and active in the banking profession in his native state since 1909, Mr. Parker served four years as a member of the Lafayette City Council, and he has been extremely influential in promoting the city's and the region's economic growth. Keenly aware of the demands imposed on a country banker, Mr. Parker has been instrumental in the introduction of industry into Macon County, and much of the credit of the area's present prosperity can be traced to his business acumen and banking sense.

In the June, 1957 issue of Burroughs Clearing House, for bank and financial officers, there is a story, "Operation Bootstrap," by William Parker. With the story are several illustrations. The story, condensed explains: "spark-ing an economic come-back in its area, a country bank finds that industrial development work brings big returns," in part the story is our subjects life endeavors.

Mr. Parker was born in Macon County, Tennessee, on November 23, 1884, the son of Andrew W. Parker and of Syrene Judith (Roark) Parker. His father was born in Macon County on July 5, 1844, was raised on a farm and later farmed in Macon County. Mr. Parker's mother was also born in Macon County on January 8, 1851, and both of Mr. Parker's parents were members of the Church of Christ. His parents had four children: 1. Walter, born on February 19, 1880. 2. Luther C., born on March 19, 1883. 3. Our subject. 4. Andrew W., born on November 10, 1891, who was an agent for the Internal Revenue Department at the time of his death.

Mr. Parker attended the public schools of Lafayette, Tennessee, studied at Normal School and then graduated from the Business University in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1909. He began his banking career as cashier for the Citizens Bank of Lafayette, Tennessee, in 1909; he held the post of executive vice president for more than ten years, and he has been president of the bank since 1956. His role in helping promote the development of Macon County began with the financing and promotion of power for rural areas, and the formation of the Tri-County Electric Membership Corporation, of which company Mr. Parker became president, having held this office since the inception

of the corporation. He was also one of the leading figures in the promotion and financing of rural telephone co-operatives, servicing more than fifty thousand farm homes in the region, and consequently increasing local employment.

Mr. Parker also assisted Ewing Hosking, the manager of the Tri-County Corporation in the promotion of industry recruiting for the area, and he was largely instrumental in the establishment of a textile plant, a shirt factory, a sawmill, a strawberry processing plant and a dairy processing plant, to give employment to local laborers, to keep local youth in the area, and to bring much-needed capital into the region. Today there are twelve hundred industrial workers in Macon County out of a population of more than twelve thousand, and total resources of the Citizens Bank of Lafayette have risen proportionately. Under Mr. Parker's leadership, the bank has completely fulfilled its function as a county bank and has considerably aided in the betterment of conditions in the whole area.

Mr. Parker is active in the Tennessee Bankers Association, having been president of same from May, 1951 to May, 1952. He is on the executive council of the American Bankers Association. Mr. Parker is a leading figure in all civic organizations, and he attends religious services at the Church of Christ, where he has been an elder for thirty years.

On November 22, 1914, near Lafayette, Tennessee, William Parker was married to Lois Hargis, a native of Lafayette. She attended Middle Tennessee State Teachers College. They are the parents of a daughter: Christine Hargis. She attended college at Murfreesboro and is married to Frank O. Harris of Lafayette.

GEORGE MCKNIGHT HOUSTON

A founder of the Mid-South Title Company, Inc., of Memphis, George McKnight Houston holds office as its executive vice president. He is a well-known business leader of the Memphis area, and is active in its organizational affairs, currently serving as secretary of the Kiwanis Club.

He was born at Woodbury, Tennessee, on January 15, 1909. His father, William Cannon Houston, was a native of Bedford County, Tennessee, and died in 1931 at the age of seventy-nine. He had served as a circuit judge, and was a member of Congress from 1904 to 1918. Lizzie Minor McLemore, whom he married, survives him and makes her home at Woodbury. Born at Franklin, she is a daughter of Albert Sugars McLemore, who served as a colonel on the staff of General Bedford Forrest in the Confederate States Army.

Graduating from Woodbury High School, George McKnight Houston attended Vanderbilt University, then studied at Cumberland Law School, and at National Law School and University in Washington, D. C. However, he never opened a law office for private practice, but in 1934 began a three-year connection with Home Owners Loan Corporation at Memphis, serving on its staff as associate attorney. From 1937 to 1940 he was assistant residential title

attorney with Prudential Insurance Company at Memphis. He left that connection to accept a position as attorney on the staff of Union Planters Title Guaranty Company of Memphis. In this position he remained until 1946, when he joined others in forming the Mid-South Title Company, Inc. Its offices are in the Commerce Title Building on South Main Street in Memphis. Mr. Houston has held office as executive vice president since it was organized.

In addition, he has found time to teach an extension course in real estate principles and practice at the University of Tennessee in Memphis. Another of his professional activities has been writing, and he is co-author of a textbook, "Term Real Estate." Active in the Tennessee Title Association, he formerly served as its president.

As a lawyer, Mr. Houston is a member of the Memphis Bar Association, State Bar Association of Tennessee, and the American Bar Association. His other memberships include Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Petroleum Club and the Rivermont Club, and he serves on the board of directors of the University Club. He attends religious services at Calvary Episcopal Church of Memphis. His favorite outdoor sport is boating.

At Greenville, South Carolina, George McKnight Houston married Frances Martin, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Cleo (King) Martin. Both of her parents were born in South Carolina, and her father, now deceased, practiced as an attorney at Greenville. Mr. and Mrs. Houston have two children: 1. Sydney Frances, born on July 16, 1934. She is now Mrs. Wallace Hall. 2. Harriet King, who was born on August 15, 1939.

STONEWALL SHEPHERD KENWORTHY

Stonewall Shepherd Kenworthy has spent nearly two decades in the engineering profession, and for some time past has been in private practice as a structural and consulting engineer, with offices in the Sterick Building, Memphis.

A native of that city, he was born on May 29, 1919, son of William Percival and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Kenworthy. His father, a cotton broker, served as a first lieutenant in the British Navy during World War I. Mr. Kenworthy's great-grandfather, F. S. Davis founded the First National Bank in Memphis. Attending local public schools, S. S. Kenworthy graduated from Central High School in Memphis in June, 1937. He then began his engineering career, but some years later, as a step in his professional progress, took studies at the University of Tennessee, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, which he received in March, 1944.

As this is written, he has been engaged for almost two decades as an engineer on heavy construction projects. The majority of these years have been spent as a structural design engineer. In 1952, he entered private practice in Memphis, under his own name, as a structural engineer and consultant. In the course of his professional activities, he has worked on at least two projects of

exceptional interest: Holiday Towers, a ten-story structure which is the first slip form project for human occupancy in the United States; and a supplemental office building for the United States Embassy in Manila, Philippine Islands. Mr. Kenworthy is presently engaged in the preparation of plans for an underpass involving three bridges at Watkins and Parkway, Memphis, Tennessee.

He is a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers and is currently serving as president of its Memphis Chapter. He also belongs to the American Concrete Institute and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Memphis Engineers Club, University Club, Saddle and Spur Club and the Rivermont Club. An Episcopalian, he attends St. Mary's Church.

In Memphis, on May 21, 1949, S. S. Kenworthy married Ellen Douglas Gailor, daughter of Frank Hoyt and Mary Louise (Pennel) Gailor. Her father served as associate justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and his father, Thomas F. Gailor, was presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy have three children: 1. Nancy Shepherd, who was born on May 17, 1950. 2. Ellen Douglas, born March 24, 1954. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born March 29, 1958.

ZENO L. YEATES

An architect practicing in Memphis from the early years of his career, Zeno L. Yeates is now with the architectural firm of J. Frazer Smith Associates. He serves on the Tennessee State Examining Board for members of his profession.

He is a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and was born on January 9, 1915, son of James Sykes Lanier and Annie Pearsall Ames. His father, a farmer during much of his life, also served for some years as a buyer on the staff of a department store. During that period, he lived in Atlanta. Zeno L. Yeates attended the public schools there and in Starkville, Mississippi, where he lived with his aunt and uncle upon his mother's death. For his advanced training, he went first to Mississippi State College and there he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1937. He later studied at the University of Pennsylvania, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Architecture in 1942.

Beginning his professional career with the Smith firm in 1945, following the war, Mr. Yeates has been a resident of Memphis since then. This organization, which has large contracts for new construction work in the Memphis area, has its headquarters at 1503 Union Avenue. In his own phases of the company's work, Mr. Yeates specializes in institutional works.

In 1957, Mr. Yeates was appointed to the Tennessee State Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners, on which he has since served. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, serving as president of the Memphis Chapter in 1952 and in 1956, and as president of the Tennessee Society of Architects in 1957. He is also a member of Kappa Alpha order, and



R. M. Wisdom

in his own city belongs to the Exchange Club. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and serves on the Board of Deacons.

In Baltimore, Maryland, on June 12, 1947, Zeno L. Yeates married Elsie Lankford, daughter of Arthur and Eunice Lankford. The couple are the parents of three children: 1. Zeno Ames, who was born on April 12, 1950. 2. Arthur Lankford, born August 28, 1951. 3. Laura, born September 16, 1954.

RAY MERIWETHER WISDOM

A leader in the business affairs of Jackson over a period of many years, Ray Meriwether Wisdom had a number of interests there. Identified for four decades with the Second National Bank, he became its president, and capably filled several other executive posts as well. He was a valued member of many organizations, took a full and constructive part in civic affairs, and has left a lasting impress upon the life of his community.

His birthplace was at 535 East Main Street in Jackson, and he was born there on August 8, 1890, the son of John Lee and Kate (Meriwether) Wisdom. Both of his parents were native Tennesseans. In the paternal line he was descended from Francis Torrence Wisdom, son of Abner Wisdom, who was born in England and came to America about 1730 with two brothers, Brinkley and Pollard. Soon after his arrival he married a lady of English ancestry, and there are records of three children: James, Abner and John. William Sargent Wisdom, son of James, was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, in 1796, and moved with his father to Tennessee. On the death of his father he took charge of his affairs and reared and educated a large family of brothers and sisters from the time he was eighteen years of age. He married Miss Jane Anderson, member of an old Tennessee family, and was for many years a successful merchant at Purdy in McNairy County. Considered one of the most capable businessmen in the state, he accumulated a large fortune. For some years he served as county clerk. He was the father of three sons and four daughters: Dew Moore, Peter Shull, John Lee, Mary, Susan, Hettie and Lorraine.

John Lee Wisdom, son of William Sargent and Jane (Anderson) Wisdom, was born at Purdy on November 24, 1850. He attended St. Cecilia's College, a Catholic institution in Kentucky, and after the death of his father, moved to Jackson, Tennessee, where for many years he was in the mercantile business. He was for a time the president of the First National Bank, and he was also president of the Citizens Gas and Light Company and the Budde-Lindsey Manufacturing Company. In 1879 he married Kate Meriwether, who was born in Fayette County on April 30, 1860. The couple had four children: John L., Ray Meriwether, Lorraine Allen, and Katharine.

Attending the public schools of his native city, Ray M. Wisdom graduated from Jackson High School, after which he attended a business school in Newark, New Jersey. As a young man he joined the staff of the First National

Bank of Jackson, but not long afterwards left to accept a position with the Second National Bank, with which he remained for forty years, until 1954. He became its president in 1950.

Mr. Wisdom had a number of other commercial connections. He was a partner in the Caldwell-Wisdom Insurance Company; secretary of the Hollywood Cemetery Association; vice president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association; and treasurer of the Jackson Packing Company. He served on the boards of directors of the Sun Publishing Company, the Jackson Transportation Company, and the Independent Oil Company. He was also vice president and a director of the West Tennessee Gas Company, and served as chairman of the Jackson Housing Authority. He was treasurer of the Crook Sanitorium.

Mr. Wisdom served as a member of the building committee for the half-million-dollar Madison County Court House. For a number of years he held the post of chairman of the budget committee of the Madison County Court. He was also at one time a member of the Tennessee Civil Service Commission.

Active in the Jackson Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he held office as chairman of its board of trustees for some time. He was for a number of years historian of the John A. Deaver Post of the American Legion, in which he held membership for thirty-five years.

His military service took place at the time of World War I, and began on September 5, 1918. On that day he went to Camp Wheeler, Georgia, where he remained until November 6. Thereafter until February 3, 1919, he was stationed at Camp McClellan, Alabama, and he then received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Wisdom was a member of the Jackson Golf and Country Club and at one time served as its president. He attended the First Methodist Church.

At Corinth, Mississippi, on October 17, 1953, Ray Meriwether Wisdom married Eva Mae Cox, daughter of Thomas Lee and Mallie Lee (Couch) Cox. Her father was a native of Yorkville, Tennessee, while her mother was born in Gibson County about three miles from that town. Mr. and Mrs. Wisdom had no children. They made their home at 535 East Main Street, Jackson.

The death of the banker and business and organizational leader occurred in that city on February 25, 1954. On that occasion, an editorial appeared in a local newspaper which paid tribute to his accomplishments and to the character of the man:

Jackson loses one of its most valuable and substantial citizens in the passing of Ray M. Wisdom, president of the Second National Bank and officer and director of a number of other Jackson and Madison County institutions.

Mr. Wisdom was known to be one of the ablest bankers in Tennessee. Recognition had been given him on a number of occasions by his fellow-bankers of the state. He was held in the highest esteem by the banking fraternity.

He had served in many capacities in city and county. He gave invaluable

aid and counsel as a member of the committee that planned and supervised the construction of the half million dollar Madison County courthouse some years ago. He served for many years as chairman of the Budget Committee of the County Court and is credited with having placed financial operations of the county on a very sound basis.

Mr. Wisdom was much beloved in the community for his unselfish work in counseling those who needed advice in handling personal financial problems. Though a busy man he never turned away anyone who needed his counsel. He was very charitable and kind. His deeds of charity were kept largely to himself, and there are many people in this city and county, beneficiaries of his kindness, who are deeply grieved at his passing.

The Jackson Sun, of which Mr. Wisdom was a director, joins the entire community in expression of much sorrow at his passing and in extending sympathy to his loved ones.

ROBERT STEWART MAGEE

Robert Stewart Magee is now retired after a full and useful career as an oilman and builder. For a number of years he headed the Huxford Oil Company at Mobile, Alabama, and he now makes his home in Memphis, where he takes a full part in the city's organizational and civic life.

Born at Lexington, Mississippi, on July 12, 1897, he is a son of James Bennett and Alberta (Ferguson) Magee, who were lifelong residents of that state. The father was associated with the Illinois Central Railroad. He died at an early age. Robert S. Magee attended the public schools of Hammond, Louisiana, and completed his education at Soule College in New Orleans, where he graduated in 1918.

He began his business career with the Illinois Central Railroad Company in the capacity of railway clerk. He came to Memphis in 1919 as division agent with Illinois Central Railroad. At that time he was the youngest division agent with the road. In 1923 he left the railroad and entered the building and contracting business in Memphis. He built many residential and apartment buildings in all parts of the city. In addition to his interest in the building field, Mr. Magee was also the founder and president of the Georgia Oil Company at Atlanta, Georgia; founder and president of the Magee Oil Company of Memphis and founder and president of the Huxford Oil Company of Mobile, Alabama. These were all wholesale and retail petroleum products companies.

Mr. Magee retired from active business and sold his oil companies in 1955, but still retains large real estate and other interests. He performed useful service in the United States Coast Guard at the time of World War II, turning his private boat over to the service of patrolling the Mobile River at Mobile, and volunteering for such patrol activities himself.

While in Mobile, Mr. Magee belonged to the Atheston Club and the Country Club of that city. He is also a past member of the Tennessee Club, and he retains membership in the University Club and the Chickasaw Country Club at the present time. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he is

a member of the Blue Lodge. He attends Grace St. Luke's Episcopal Church. His hobby has been boating on the Gulf Coast.

In Memphis, on January 28, 1922, Robert Stewart Magee married Edith May White, daughter of Ernest William and Sue Lee (Shingleton) White. Her father was born in London, England, came to the United States when about twenty-one years of age and settled in Memphis. He was a bandmaster and music instructor, outstanding in the musical world in Memphis. He held an honorary captaincy in World War I. Mr. and Mrs. Magee are the parents of a daughter, Edith Joy, who was born on August 2, 1932. She married Richard Dillard Austin, and their children are: i. Edith Magee Austin, born November 2, 1952. ii. Elizabeth Carroll Austin, born August 19, 1955. iii. Richard Dillard Austin, Jr., born November 3, 1958.

LEWIS RANDOLPH DONELSON, 3RD

As an attorney practicing at Memphis since the beginning of his career, Lewis Randolph Donelson, 3rd, is a member of the firm of Donelson and Adams, with offices in the Commerce Title Building. Mr. Donelson, who is a graduate of Georgetown University, has also taken a considerable interest in the organizational and civic affairs of his city.

He is a native Memphian, born on October 9, 1917, son of Lewis Randolph, Jr., and Katharine (Campbell) Donelson. His father is a food broker in Memphis. The lawyer began his education at Pentecost-Garrison School in that city, and completed his preparatory studies at the Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut. When he graduated there in 1934, he entered Southwestern at Memphis, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1938. Having decided upon a career in the law, he enrolled at the Georgetown University Law School in Washington, D. C. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1941.

Mr. Donelson began his career with the firm of Canada and Russell. For ten years he was a partner in the firm of Snowden Davis, McClay, Donelson and Myar. In 1954, he formed his own partnership, Donelson and Adams, in association with Ben C. Adams, and continues this partnership to date. His interest in law practice is concentrated in the field of taxation.

He is a member of the following bar associations: Memphis and Shelby County Bar, Bar Association of Tennessee, American Bar Association, and of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. In his home city he belongs to the Rivermont Club and Chickasaw Country Club. He and his family attend the Idlewild Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Donelson is the former Miss Janice Ost, the daughter of Louis George and Myrtle (Stewart) Ost. She became the wife of Lewis R. Donelson, 3rd, in a ceremony at Memphis on February 3, 1945. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Janice, born on September 3, 1945. 2. Lewis Randolph, 4th, who was born on August 12, 1949. 3. Loring, born on September 10, 1954.



Rt. Rev. Monsignor G. F. Kearney

EUGENE A. ROPER, JR.

Program manager of Television Station WHBQ of Memphis, a television performer and in charge of newscasts, weather reports and public affairs telecasts, Mr. Roper has been active in the news and public relations field for more than twenty years and is a member of the National Radio and Television News Directors Association.

He was born in Memphis, on March 16, 1920, the son of Eugene A. Roper, Sr., and of Mrs. Joseph A. Laguzzi. Formerly Tri-State editor of the *Commercial Appeal*, and associated with that publication for about twenty years, his father is now editor of the West Point, Mississippi, *Times-Leader*. A student at Memphis State College (University) from 1938 to 1941, Mr. Roper obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Mississippi in 1947 and his Master of Arts degree in 1949. During World War II, he served in the Army Air Corps from January 3, 1942 to February 7, 1946. With the Office of Strategic Services from October, 1944 to November, 1945, he was overseas with the OSS in India, Burma, Ceylon and Siam, and received his honorable discharge with the rank of first lieutenant.

Associated with the *Memphis Commercial Appeal* from 1937 to 1941, Mr. Roper became assistant to the director of public relations of the University of Mississippi from December, 1949, to March, 1952, and was then director of public relations of Memphis State College from March, 1952, to February, 1953. Director of news, sports and promotion of radio and television station WHBQ of Memphis, Tennessee, from February, 1953 until April, 1957, he has been program manager since April, 1953, and he is in charge of news-casting, weather reporting and public affairs telecasts.

He has been active in community and civic organizations and is a former member of the Oxford, Mississippi, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Claiborne Historical Society of the University of Mississippi. A member of the Memphis Athletic Club, he also holds membership in Omicron Delta Kappa honorary leadership society and in the Southern Historical Association. He attends religious services as a member of Speedway Terrace Baptist Church in Memphis. He was president of Greater Memphis State, Incorporated in 1957.

Mr. Roper was married in Lowell, Massachusetts, on December 9, 1945, to Estelle Brassil, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Timothy Francis Brassil. Mrs. Roper attends religious worship as a member of Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Parish in Memphis. Mr. and Mrs. Roper are the parents of six children: Neil Anthony; Timothy Lee; Ann Elizabeth; Brian Robert; Margaret Shelagh; and Kevin Francis.

RT. REVEREND MERLIN FRANCIS XAVIER KEARNEY

Monsignor Kearney is well known for his religious, educational, cultural and civic endeavors in Memphis where he has been stationed since 1940. He

has received numerous awards and citations for his work in this city.

Born in Nashville, Monsignor Kearney is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Kearney of Nashville. He was educated in the parochial schools of Nashville and later at Cathedral High School in that city. He is a graduate of Saint Charles College in Catonsville, Maryland, and prepared for the priesthood at Saint Bernard's Seminary in Rochester, New York, where he was ordained for the Nashville Diocese.

During his priesthood, he has served as assistant pastor or pastor in a number of churches in Nashville, Jackson and Chattanooga as well as in Memphis, where he has been administrator, and now pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church since 1948. He was made a Domestic Prelate of the Household of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII in 1946 while Pastor of Blessed Sacrament Church in Memphis. In addition to pastoral service, Monsignor Kearney has served as Chaplain of Saint Cecilia Academy in Nashville, Saint Peter's Orphanage in Memphis, Chaplain of State Institutions, and of the 114th Field Artillery. He is a member of Memphis Lion's Club, an honorary member of the Memphis Country Club and member of the Fiftieth Club and Hundredths Club. Since 1945, he has been Chaplain of the Tennessee Highway Patrol and of the Memphis Fire Department. In 1954, he was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the Catholic Church Extension Society and he is a member of the Board of Diocesan Consultors, Parish Priest Consultors and the Committee on Seminarians. He received the Thirteenth Annual Citizenship Award of the Lieutenant Guion Armstrong Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, receiving the award from the Honorable Walter Chandler, former Mayor of Memphis and Congressman. He has also been cited by Third Army in recognition of the performance of faithful and cooperative services in the support of National Guard and Army Reserve Programs.

Monsignor Kearney has two sisters. They are Mrs. Thomas F. Lilly of Memphis, and Sister Mary Elizabeth, O.P. at Saint Cecilia Academy in Nashville.

LEONARD HEUBERGER

Since its founding in 1922, Leonard's Pit Bar-B-Que has become one of the South's famous eating places. Located at 1140 South Bellevue in Memphis, it was established by Leonard Heuberger, who has remained active head throughout its period of steady growth. Located in a beautiful building, the restaurant has a seating capacity of three hundred and fifty, and has a record of selling more barbecued pork in a week than any other restaurant anywhere in the country.

To its founder, this has been his only major business enterprise, occupying his full attention from the early years of his career. He is a native Memphian, and was born on November 11, 1895, son of Leonard and Louise (Hooker) Heuberger. Both of his parents were natives of Germany, his father having

come from Strainsberg and his mother from Waldorf. The elder Leonard Heuberger was also the proprietor of a restaurant in Memphis.

Receiving his early education in the public schools of Memphis, Mr. Heuberger completed his formal education at Christian Brothers College there. At the time of World War I, he enlisted in the United States Navy and served aboard the U.S.S. "Yale" as a storekeeper, first class—a post in which he gained experience valuable to him in his later work as restaurateur. While in naval service he crossed the English Channel ninety-eight times.

Mr. Heuberger founded Leonard's Pit Bar-B-Que in 1922, the historic opening date being May 27 of that year. Of course it bore little resemblance to the present establishment. It had a seating capacity of only ten; but its proprietor saw to it that only quality food, tastily prepared, was served, and on that basis his restaurant grew steadily. It has become famous for its barbecued beans and pork; and attendant on its growth into one of the larger restaurants in the region, has established a number of records. It has nowhere in the world a rival in the quantity of barbecued pork sold. Among the nation's restaurants, it is the largest single user of Heinz baked beans. On one occasion, in preparing an order for ten thousand sandwiches, it established the largest single sandwich sale on record. However, among Memphians, it is sufficient recommendation that Leonard's Pit Bar-B-Que is celebrated for its fine food. Mr. Heuberger still gives his personal attention to its management, and holds office as president of the corporation.

He is a member of the Tennessee Restaurant Association, and in his home city, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Italian Society. He attends St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Among those who know him well, he is known for his generosity and kindness to less fortunate people.

At St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Memphis, on October 24, 1922, Leonard Heuberger married Edith Agnes Sugliano. She is the daughter of Frank and Louise (Facello) Sugliano, natives of Turin, Italy. The couple are the parents of one daughter, Thelma Louise. She is married to William Lee Hughes (see his biography in this work), and they have two children: i. Thomas Leonard, born March 9, 1943. ii. William Lee, Jr., who was born on February 15, 1948. Mr. Heuberger's life is truly a real success story. He and Mrs. Heuberger have devoted their life to establishing "Leonard's" as the outstanding company of its kind in the South. Now their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Lee Hughes are following in their footsteps. As Mr. Hughes says, "There will always be a Leonard's."

WILLIAM LEE HUGHES

After some years in responsible positions with Southern Bell Telephone Company, William Lee Hughes became active in the management of Memphis' well-known restaurant, Leonard's Pit Bar-B-Que, and is now vice president of

the corporation. He is a veteran of service in World War II, and is active in local organizations.

Born January 5, 1921, in Memphis, he is a son of Stephen Williford and Sarah Ozier (Smith) Hughes. His father, born in Brunswick, Tennessee, has been for many years with the Motor Wheel Corporation of Memphis, where he is a foreman. Miss Smith, whom he married, was born at Big Sandy, Tennessee.

William L. Hughes commenced his education at Lauderdale Grammar School, and went on to South Side High School. He then joined the staff of Southern Bell Telephone Company, and while working for that firm, took a telegraph engineering course. He remained with the communications company for fifteen years before beginning his connection with Leonard's Pit Bar-B-Que. More information concerning this well-known and unusual restaurant, a Memphis landmark, is to be found in the biographical sketch of Leonard Heuberger, its founder and president, who is Mr. Hughes' father-in-law. For some years, Mr. Hughes has been its vice president.

At the time of World War II, he was serving in the armed forces. Enlisting in 1942, he was first assigned to the infantry, with which he served in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. He later transferred to the Army Air Corps.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Italian Country Club and Southmore Country Club. A Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Paul's Church, he is a member of the Men's Athletic Club and the Holy Name Society of that church.

It was at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, that William Lee Hughes was united in marriage with Thelma Louise Heuberger, daughter of Leonard and Edith Agnes (Sugliano) Heuberger. Mrs. Hughes attended St. Thomas Parochial School, Immaculate Conception High School, and Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri. She serves on the board of directors of Leonard's Restaurant, and is a member of the mothers' clubs of Christian Brothers High School and St. Paul's Catholic School. She is treasurer and past president of St. Luke's Church Circle, and is active in Ave Maria Guild. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Thomas Leonard, who was born on March 9, 1943. He is attending Christian Brothers High School. 2. William Lee, Jr., born February 15, 1948; a student at St. Paul's Catholic School.

MRS. WALTER MACK BERRY
(Ruby Caroline Davis Berry)

Mrs. Walter Mack Berry, nee Ruby Caroline Davis, has taken a prominent part in the programs of patriotic societies, and in the affairs of her home city of Memphis, where her husband has been active in stockyard management and accounting.

A native of Shelby County, she was born at the family plantation home near Cordova, daughter of Dr. Charles Tinsley and Caroline (Allen) Davis.

Her father, who was born in the Morning Sun neighborhood, on March 13, 1859, became a prominent physician, practicing in Memphis and Shelby County for more than fifty years. Caroline Allen, whom he married, was born at Cordova on November 7, 1863. Mrs. Berry's paternal grandparents were George Washington and Mary Rose (Powell) Davis, both native Virginians who migrated to this section in the early 1840s. Mary Rose Powell was a direct descendant of Captain William Powell who came to this country in the Seventeenth Century and served as a member of the first House of Burgesses in Virginia. Mrs. Berry's maternal grandparents were Thomas Allen, who served with distinction as a member of Forrest's Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and his wife the former Roxanna Rogers. Both were natives of North Carolina and were brought to Shelby County as small children by their parents in the early years of the Nineteenth Century.

Mrs. Berry attended Miss Higbee's School for Young Ladies, and graduated from St. Mary's School for Girls. She attended Memphis State University, and has taken additional courses at several of the South's best colleges.

On November 5, 1912, she was married to Walter Mack Berry, a native of Clay County, Arkansas. Mr. Berry's parents were the late Young Henry Berry and Annie (Vickers) Berry, both natives of western Tennessee. They moved to Texas when he was a small child, and he grew up on a ranch near Abilene. He attended the University of Texas, and graduated from Sam Houston College at Huntsville. Mr. Berry was engaged in the livestock business for many years, serving as secretary-treasurer and later as president of the Memphis Union Stockyards. He now has an accounting business.

Mrs. Berry has always been interested in patriotic, civic and cultural activities. She has held memberships in the Ladies Hermitage Association, The First Families of Virginia, The Daughters of Colonial Wars, the Daughters of 1812, The Daughters of the American Revolution and The Daughters of the Confederacy. However, it has been in the Daughters of 1812 and the Daughters of the American Revolution that she has made her greatest contribution. She has served as state regent of both organizations, member of the National Board of Management, and chairman of various national committees. During her regency of the latter organization, the Tennessee Bell was placed in the National Carillon at Valley Forge and a Health House serving the people of the Cumberland Plateau was built at Baxter Seminary.

For many years she was an active member of the Nineteenth Century Club. She was a member of the governing board, chairman of various committees, and organized the story-telling department and the garden department. For several years she has been active in the work of Garden Clubs. She has served the Tennessee Society as treasurer and as chairman of the scholarship fund. She is an accredited instructor in horticulture and flower-show practice, listed by the National Council of State Garden Clubs.

Mrs. Berry is a member of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. She teaches

the adult Bible class and is active in all phases of church work. She served as treasurer of the Episcopal Church Home, later becoming president of the Women's Board, a position she held for four years. She is active in the work of the Kings' Daughters, which supports the Home for Incurables in Memphis. She is a member of Love Circle and has served as its treasurer for several years.

HENRY HARRISON HERRON, M.D.

In the decade and a half he practiced medicine at Jackson, Dr. Henry Harrison Herron distinguished himself both in the advancement of his profession and in the service of his fellow citizens. Specializing in obstetrics, he was one of the founders of the Jackson Clinic, and he served for some time as chief of staff at Jackson-Madison County General Hospital.

A native Tennessean, he was born at Bemis in Madison County on November 20, 1911, son of John Hardy and Sarah Emerson (Stone) Herron. Both of his parents were also born in Tennessee—his father on a plantation in Fayette County on October 29, 1882, his mother at Pinson in Madison County on February 7, 1891. His father was a merchant and planter. From Dr. Herron's early years the family lived near Jackson, on the Old Pinson Road, and he graduated from that city's high school. He then entered Union University, which is also at Jackson. Completing his advanced academic courses there, he went to the University of Tennessee College of Medicine for his professional training. He graduated there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and passed his internship at Baptist Hospital in Memphis.

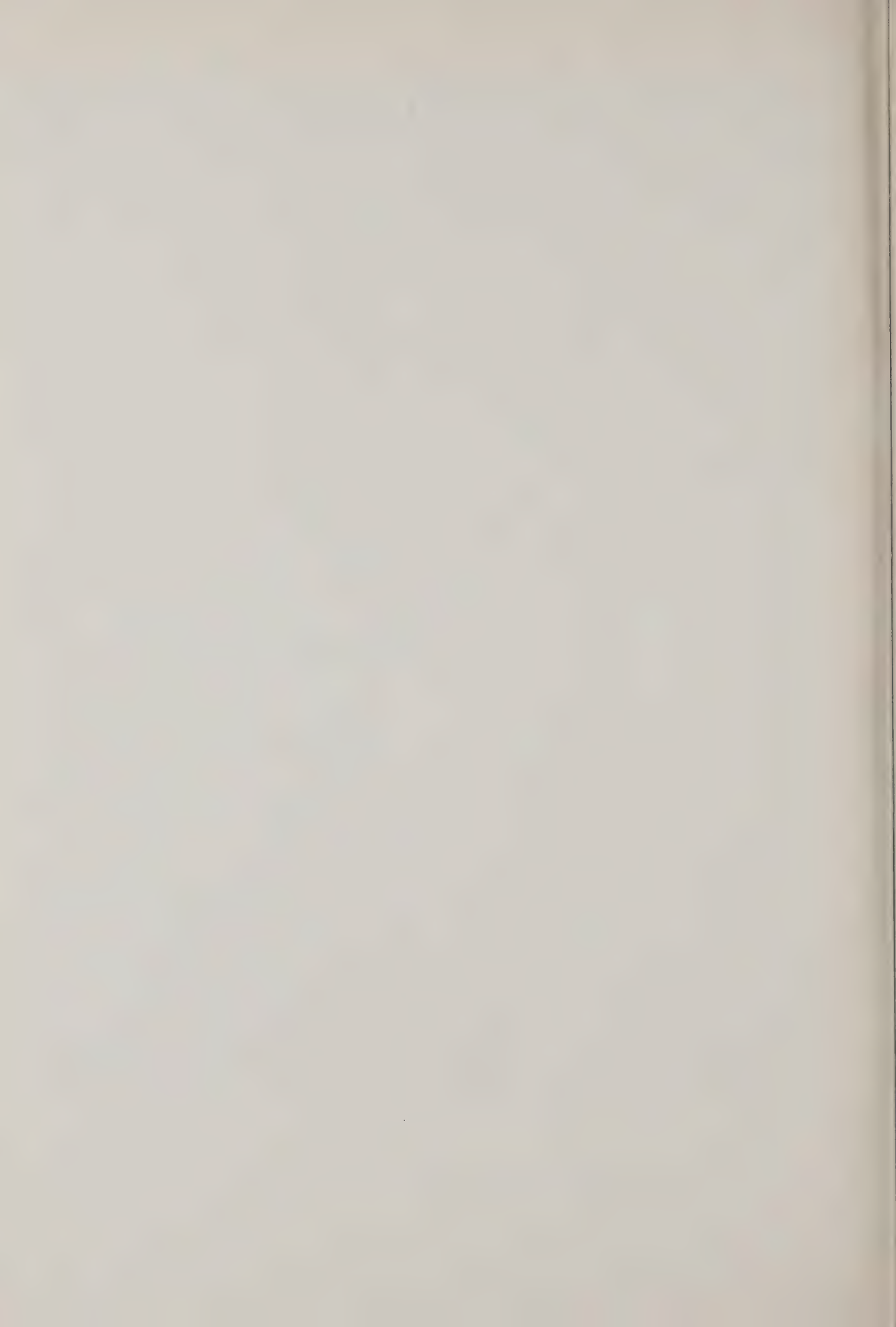
Dr. Herron first began his medical career at Bemis, Tennessee, where he conducted a general practice from 1936 to 1941. In the latter year he entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and was in uniform through 1942, holding a commission as major. Released from the service, Dr. Herron opened his office in the Webb-Williamson Hospital at Jackson in January, 1943. In the years which followed, he devoted his attention to the specialty of obstetrics. In 1950 he became one of the founders and incorporators of the Jackson Clinic. In the course of his years at Jackson, he was successively chief of medical service, chief of obstetrics, and chief of staff at Jackson-Madison County General Hospital.

Dr. Herron had served as president of the West Tennessee Consolidated Medical Assembly, and was a member of the national and regional medical groups and of Phi Chi medical fraternity. He also belonged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity, the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Jackson Golf and Country Club, which he served as a director.

He was an active churchman, a communicant of the First Baptist Church of Jackson, which he had served as a deacon, as chairman of the Forward Pro-



Henry J. Heron, M.D.



gram of Financing, as teacher of a men's Bible class, and as a member of the budget planning committee.

Dr. Henry Harrison Herron returned to his native city of Bemis, Tennessee, to marry there, on February 5, 1936, Miss Addie Lucille Duncan. She is the daughter of Charles Hiram and Hallie Scott (Shearon) Duncan. Her father, an engineer with the Bemis Brothers Bag Company, was born in Hickman County on January 23, 1888, and her mother in Hardeman County on December 16, 1892. Dr. and Mrs. Herron became the parents of three children: 1. Henry Harrison, Jr., who was born on September 7, 1938. He married Eleanor Morrison of Sheffield, Alabama. 2. Bruce Emerson, born on October 15, 1943. 3. Susan Scott, born March 19, 1947. All of the children were born in Jackson.

A most useful professional career came to an untimely end with the death of Dr. Herron on December 6, 1958. The announcement of his death in the columns of a Jackson-Madison County General Hospital publication carried these lines indicative of the regard in which he was held there:

The hospital has lost one of its most valued members of its medical staff—a man who was devoted to his patients and loved by each employee for his pleasant personality, his sparkling wit, and his spiritual depth which was carried over into all his professional activities.

At the same time an editorial in the columns of a local newspaper expressed the sentiments of many of his fellow citizens:

He had earned affection from his patients and their families by his gentle and understanding nature.

He had proven his foresight by becoming one of the founders of a major clinic here, by the support he gave to various civic undertakings.

He gave liberally to his church both of his money and of his time, which was in shorter supply.

He gave to his family the love and guidance which will be to them a source of happy memories . . .

JAMES DOUGLASS FLINN

A mechanical engineer by training and experience, James Douglass Flinn has been a partner in the firm of Flinn, Fletcher and Humphrey, Inc., since its founding. This is a Memphis organization, engaged in mechanical and electrical engineering.

A native of Olive Branch, Mississippi, Mr. Flinn was born on April 14, 1902, son of James Moody and Lilly (DuBois) Flinn. James Douglass Flinn attended the public schools of Memphis and graduated from high school there in 1920. He then entered the University of Tennessee.

Mr. Flinn began his career at Memphis with the J. W. Hull Plumbing and Heating Company in the capacity of draftsman. In the years which followed he held engineering positions with the following organizations: Robinson Brothers, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Associated Architects, Memphis, Tennessee;

J. J. Nolan and Company, Memphis, Tennessee; Flinn and Thorpe, Memphis, Tennessee. In 1953, he joined in forming the firm of Flinn, Fletcher, Humphrey, Inc., in which he has since been an executive. Its offices are in the Falls Building in Memphis.

Mr. Flinn is a member of the Memphis Anglers Club and the First Baptist Church. In his profession he is a member of the Tennessee Society of Professional engineers, and the American Society of Heating and Air Conditioning Engineers.

In Memphis, on December 28, 1935, J. Douglass Flinn married Beulah A. Smith, daughter of Samuel A. and Mottie (Commack) Smith.

THOMAS WALKER JETER, JR.

After many years in the banking field, Thomas Walker Jeter, Jr., of Memphis, entered the cotton business in his own name. He now owns and operates the Oakville Gin Company, and also has agricultural interests. He holds membership in a number of local organizations, and is an effective supporter of worth-while civic and welfare programs.

A native of Richmond, Virginia, he was born on August 30, 1898, and is a son of Thomas Walker and Ivy Vinton (Marabel) Jeter. His father was descended from some of the oldest families in America, in both paternal and maternal lines. His forebear Ambrose Jetter was born in Caroline County in 1735, and served as an ensign in the Caroline County Militia during the Revolutionary War. He was commissioned in May, 1778. Mrs. Jeter, the former Ivy Vinton Marable likewise had a distinguished ancestry, entitling her to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the American Colonies, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Jamestown Society. Among her forebears were Abraham Piersey, who came to Virginia in the "Susan" in 1616, a Cape settler, Cape merchant, and member of the burgess council; Lieutenant Francis Mason; Captain George Marable, I; Major George Marable, II, a burgess as well as military officer; Lieutenant Colonel Edward Major; Captain Richard Stephens, burgess and member of the council; Thomas Ballard, I, also a burgess and member of the council; Thomas Ballard, II, burgess; Captain William Hartwell, captain of Governor Berkeley's Guard; Captain Lemuel Mason; and Henry Seawell, both burgesses. Mrs. Jeter's ancestors Lieutenant Edward Marable, Sergeant Major John Austin, and Private John Major all served in the Revolution.

Thomas W. Jeter, Jr., began his education at Fairmont School in Richmond, and in 1912 the family moved to Memphis. He completed his secondary studies at Central High School in that city, after which he attended Macon Andrews College, also in Memphis, which has since closed. To prepare for his banking career, he took courses with the American Institute of Banking.

In 1917, he began his business career by joining the staff of the National City Bank, which later merged with the Guaranty Bank. When this emergent

organization in turn merged with the Union Planters National Bank, and after six years with Union Planters Bank, he left the banking field and entered the cotton business for himself. He has been owner and operator of the Oakville Gin Company since 1929. Mr. Jeter's productively operated farm properties are in Shelby County.

He is a veteran of service in World War I, having enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, and served with Company 385, Fifth Regiment.

Among his activities distinctly associated with the city of Memphis, Mr. Jeter belongs to the Memphi, which is a secret society of the Memphis Cotton Carnival. He is also a member of the Hatchie Coon Hunting and Fishing Club, and was formerly a member of the Memphis University Club, the Executives Club and Chickasaw Golf Club. A communicant of St. Luke's Methodist Church, he serves on its board of stewards.

In Memphis, on March 22, 1923, Thomas Walker Jeter, Jr., married Vadis Norris, daughter of Walter John and Avyrilla (Smith) Norris. Her family has lived in Memphis for many years. Her paternal grandfather, Martin Fletcher Norris, moved there from Ashland, Mississippi, and bought a farm on Greer Avenue. He was instrumental in organizing the Central Avenue Baptist Church. Her father, Walter John Norris, was born in Memphis in 1873. After his marriage, he and Mrs. Norris bought acreage on Highland Avenue, then a small gravel road. The acreage extended back to the present Memphis University campus. Norriswood, as the area is now known, takes its name from the family. Mrs. Jeter is a member of Zachariah Davis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, tracing her descent from Lieutenant Colonel William Alston of Warren County, North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Jeter are the parents of two daughters: 1. Vadis, who was born on August 5, 1925. She is the wife of Joe Charles Hester, Jr., who is an agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They make their home in Providence, Rhode Island, and are the parents of two children: i. Joe Ross, born on August 15, 1953. ii. Walker Jeter, born on July 26, 1956. 2. Mertice Vinton, born on July 1, 1931. She is now Mrs. David Hartridge McGehee, and her husband is an architect in Memphis. They have two children: i. David Hartridge McGehee, born on November 7, 1955. ii. Scott Jeter McGehee, born June 10, 1958.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeter make their home at 805 South Perkins, Memphis. His business address is the Oakville Gin Company, Oakville.

ROBERT McDUFFIE GAMBLE

For nearly four decades prior to his recent retirement, Robert McDuffie Gamble was active and prominent in the insurance field in Memphis. During the last twenty-five years of his career, he was general agent of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in that city. He has also taken a full part in many of its civic and organizational activities. Mr. Gamble has been a Knight of the Kappa Alpha Order for over 50 years being initiated in 1901.

Born December 19, 1881, at Goodwater, Alabama, Mr. Gamble is a son of William Anderson and Kate (Baker) Gamble. His father, who was born in September, 1854, was the youngest man ever to graduate from the University of Alabama, taking his degree there at the age of seventeen. He lived until December, 1939. His wife, the former Kate Baker, was born on November 19, 1852, and died November 27, 1888.

Receiving his early education in the Memphis public schools, he early won a reputation in sports, in the South and earned the title of Memphis champion amateur bicycle rider in 1898, in a contest held at the old Coliseum at Madison and Tucker, which burned the following year. He began his advanced studies at Christian Brothers College, but transferred from there to the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, where he graduated in 1904. At both advanced institutions he continued his interest in athletics. He was captain of both the baseball and the football teams at Christian Brothers College in 1899-1900; and at the university, served as captain of the baseball team. He joined Kappa Alpha fraternity in 1901. After fifty years of membership in the fraternity Mr. Gamble was awarded the Gold Seal of the Order for his "Services and Devotion." At the present writing he has been in the fraternity for fifty-eight years and active throughout the years of his membership.

After completing his education, Mr. Gamble entered the government service and went to Panama. There he remained for eight years, serving first as a clerk in a civil service post, and later, for four and a half years, as quartermaster of the largest district at Gatun, during the construction of the Panama Canal. His services there were recognized by the federal government under the Panama Canal Builders Act.

Coming to Memphis in 1915, Mr. Gamble entered the life insurance business as general agent in that city for the Pan American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans. Thus began more than thirty-five years of prominent activity in insurance circles in Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi. When he resigned from Pan American Life Insurance Company in 1927, he brought the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston to Memphis as its general agent—a post in which he served for twenty-five years. His territory included western Tennessee, eastern Arkansas, and northern Mississippi. He had many friends and policyholders in the three states. His original territory had covered the entire state of Tennessee, but was later changed to the tri-state area because of the distances involved.

Active in the Memphis Life Underwriters Association, Mr. Gamble served as its president in 1921-1922. Even in his retirement from his general agents' duties, Mr. Gamble remains active in the life insurance business, devoting his time to estate planning and conservation. His former company has named him a general agent emeritus. He was admitted to membership in the select Million Dollar Round Table in 1951, a coveted honor in the insurance world.



B. E. Pigford

Mr. Gamble is a member of the Executives Club of Memphis, the Tennessee Club, and the Chickasaw Country Club. A member of the lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the higher bodies of the Masonic order, he belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. A communicant of Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal Church, he has served as vestryman much of the time over the past thirty years.

On October 19, 1910, at Senatobia, Mississippi, Robert McDuffie Gamble married Minnie May Snider, a native of Grenada in that state. She is a daughter of Jacob Buehler and Susan Virginia (Still) Snider. Both of her parents were likewise native Mississippians, her father born on January 28, 1849 at Coffeetown, and her mother on September 2, 1852 in Marshall County. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble became the parents of two children: 1. Robert McDuffie, who was born on July 6, 1912, at Colon, Canal Zone. He married, May 4, 1946, Josephine Bowie Addison. They have one child: French Carter Gamble. 2. Susan, who was born October 5, 1917, at Little Rock, Arkansas. She married William Claude Marshall, September 19, 1942; their children are: Susan Gable Marshall, born July 7, 1948 and William Claude Marshall, III, born December 17, 1951.

Mrs. Gamble is a member of the Wautauga Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American Clan Gregor Society, and the Maryland Historical Society. She was formerly a member of the Virginia Historical Society. She is a patron member of the Brooks Memorial Art League, and is a communicant of Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

CLARENCE E. PIGFORD

A lawyer practicing at Jackson for many years, Clarence E. Pigford was also president of the Sun Publishing Company, publisher of the Jackson Sun. In the course of his varied career, he also served as judge of the court of appeals, took a lead in building projects in his city, served on a number of boards, and in other ways rendered service of lasting value to his community.

Born in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, on November 11, 1873, he was a son of James Farrar and Martha Jane (Delk) Pigford. His paternal grandparents were among Mississippi's pioneer settlers, and the family was of Scotch-Irish origin. James Farrar Pigford, a native of Mississippi, ran away from home to enlist in the Confederate States Army at the outbreak of the Civil War. When hostilities ended, he returned to the home plantation, which he managed for a time before taking up railroading as his occupation. He married Martha Jane Delk, whose parents were prominent Mississippi planters. James F. and Martha Jane (Delk) Pigford became the parents of seven children.

The second of these children, Clarence E. Pigford, attended the schools of Lauderdale County, Mississippi, and at the age of fifteen moved to Jackson, Tennessee. Later he enrolled as a student at Southwestern Baptist University,

which subsequently became Union University. There he graduated in 1893 as a Bachelor of Arts. He took first honors in his class and captured the Strickland Medal for Oratory. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer, but the size of the family and the financial condition were such that he declined all assistance from his father toward preparing himself for the law.

Accepting employment in the office of a lumber company, he saved enough money by September, 1895, to enable him to enter Cumberland University. There he graduated in 1896 as a Bachelor of Laws. Immediately he began his practice as a member of the firm of White and Pigford, in which the senior partner was S. J. White. In 1903 the firm of Mallory and Pigford came into being, and continued in existence until 1907. Thenceforth, Mr. Pigford practiced independently in Jackson. Specializing in corporation law and handling much chancery and land title litigation, he came to hold an outstanding position in his profession. As the Jackson Sun of January 8, 1945, commented editorially:

Mr. Pigford has been eminently successful in his chosen profession of law, having a large and varied practice. He had an intimate knowledge of the law, took a personal interest in every case which his firm handled and was a strong advocate at the bar. He had the remarkable faculty of remembering basic decisions in the courts and was ever ready with citations involving cases which came to his firm.

Not only was he successful in law practice, but he was one of the best business men in the state. He was the central figure in a number of business enterprises and these prospered under his leadership and direction. He had keen foresight and vision as well as sound business judgment. It has been said by his intimate friends that he had the finest analytical mind in this section. Other lawyers relied much upon his judgment as did other business men who sought his counsel.

For a considerable period, Mr. Pigford acted as judge of the court of appeals. During the same period he handed down important decisions in the case of George R. James vs. Railroad, holding that equipment of nonresident railroad passing through the state in interstate commerce was not subject to attachment. Other public service of Mr. Pigford included the city attorneyship of Jackson, an office he held between 1899 and 1901. He successfully attacked, during his years of practice, the constitutionality of a Tennessee statute before the United States Supreme Court, claiming that the statute was discriminatory, obtaining the twelfth reversal of the state court's decision by the federal judicial body. Along with his other professional activities, Mr. Pigford was a member of the Tennessee State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, as well as a member and at one time president of the Jackson Bar Association.

From an early period, Mr. Pigford's activities in the law led to his participation in business affairs. From the status of counsel he ascended to that of director and officer in various companies. He was primarily interested

in publishing as president of the Sun Publishing Company and publisher of the Jackson Sun, an afternoon newspaper issued every day except Saturday, with a Sunday morning edition. The paper's offices were at Baltimore and Market Streets, Jackson. The Sun represents an old newspaper property, founded in 1848.

Mr. Pigford was also president of the Jackson Transportation Corporation, vice president of the Budde and Weiss Manufacturing Company and the Model Mill Company, and attorney and a director of the First National Bank of Jackson. At an earlier period he was president of the Central Oil Mills Company, dealers in oil meal products. He was an organizer and a director of the Bank of Mercer and the Pinson Savings Bank.

He also headed a group of citizens which built the eight-story building now occupied by the First National Bank. On the cornerstone of the Madison County Court House is a plaque listing the names of the building committee of eight, and Mr. Pigford's inclusion among them indicates that in this project too he served as a community builder. He also served on the building committee for the construction of the post office building. Deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association in Jackson, he initiated the movement to obtain funds for the liquidation of the bonded debt of the association, and also served on the building committee which was in charge of erecting the present structure.

Another of Mr. Pigford's favorite projects was the erection of a memorial appropriate to commemorate the sacrifice of the men who gave their lives in World War I and World War II. Consequently he launched a project with a group of members of the official boards of the First Presbyterian Church to build a carillon. These members made the initial contributions, and the movement gained favor with business and professional leaders of Jackson, most of whom contributed liberally. Largely through Mr. Pigford's efforts, the fund for this purpose reached a total of over twenty thousand dollars. Further contributions were to be obtained by other members of the memorial chimes board, of which he was chairman, until the figure reached twenty-five thousand dollars. However, Mr. Pigford's death occurred before the project bore fruit. The carillon, housed in a magnificent tower which adjoins the First Presbyterian Church on Trenton Road, was dedicated September 12, 1954. It consists of forty-seven bells, which were constructed under the guidance of Dr. Arthur Bigelow, bellmaster of Princeton University as well as laureate of the Carillon School of Mechlin, Belgium. They were installed in the tower under his direction. Known as the Memorial Chimes, they are played each Sunday morning, and have been acknowledged by several great carilloneurs as comprising the most perfect instrument of its kind in the world.

Deeply interested in the cause of education, Mr. Pigford was a trustee of Peabody College in Nashville and of Southwestern University in Memphis, and was a director of Southwestern College of the Mississippi Valley in

Memphis. He was chairman of the Building Committee of the New Madison County Court House erected in 1936 in Jackson. At all times he took a deep interest in Jackson's civic affairs and in Tennessee history. He was a member of the Tennessee Historical Commission and the Tennessee State Planning Commission. His interest in local history led him to help organize the Madison County Historical Society. Not only did he become the guiding spirit behind this organization at the time of its inception, but the society itself adopted as its first purpose the publication of a county history in book form. This book was scheduled to reach the public in the summer of 1946, at which time Tennessee celebrated its sesquicentennial anniversary.

Mr. Pigford stood high in the councils of the Democratic party in his state. He was a stalwart defender of the party's principles, and in this connection, as well as in his legal, business, and community work, proved himself to be a man of exceptional ability, and of tremendous courage and stamina. He did much on behalf of the Community Chest fund in Jackson, devoting considerable time over a number of years to the project. During a year he spent as its chairman, the Chest raised the largest amount ever attained in the history of the campaigns. Mr. Pigford was also a loyal and dependable worker for the First Presbyterian Church of Jackson, serving at one time as chairman of the board of deacons and originating the plan for raising a building fund. This fund, which reached twenty thousand dollars by the time of his death, was to be used for altering the interior of the house of worship, and adding more Sunday school space. Among his other affiliations, Mr. Pigford was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Jackson Golf and Country Club. Honored in many ways for his manifold achievements, he was made the recipient of an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, which he received from Union University in 1944.

On November 27, 1907, Clarence E. Pigford married Sally Bransford Person, a native of Jackson and a daughter of Rush and Sarah (Ford) Person. Mrs. Pigford is noted for her many charities, general and individual, and she is an exceptionally active and prominent figure in the business, civic, cultural and social life of Jackson. Following her husband's death, she took over his interest in The Jackson Sun, and is now serving as president of the Sun Publishing Company. The present modern plant of The Sun Publishing Company, among the more outstanding in the South, was erected under her direction. She gave her home, "Chevy Chase," to the First Presbyterian Church of Jackson, and upon its grounds stand the memorial carillon, described above, as well as an education building, more recently erected. Mrs. Pigford is chairman of the Jackson Memorial Carillon Committee. Her musical interest and talent have found further expression in her sustaining membership in the MacDowell Music Club of Jackson, of which she was a founder. She is a member of the Ingleside Book Club, which is one of the oldest as well as one of the most outstanding clubs in Jackson, having been in continuous existence

for a half-century. She is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a devoted member.

The death of Clarence E. Pigford, on January 8, 1945, in Jackson, was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret wherever he was known. His accomplishments were many-sided and helpful, and he earned the respect, admiration and confidence of his contemporaries in all walks of life. He is affectionately remembered by a host of friends and acquaintances, and his memory is warmly cherished.

FRANCES INA (STEWART) DAVIES

Mrs. Gillie Mertis Davies was born Frances Ina Stewart at Brunswick, Tennessee, on July 28, 1863, daughter of James Rufus and Ellen Jane (Thomas) Stewart. Her father was a planter and merchant in the Morning Sun and Brunswick communities, and was a son of James and Frances (Buckley) Stewart, both of whom had come from Virginia. James Stewart was the first member of the family to settle in Tennessee. Frances Buckley, whom he married, was the daughter of Nathan and Mary (Lipscomb) Buckley. Nathan Buckley was the son of Butler Buckley, a colonial soldier of Charlotte County, Virginia.

Mrs. Davies' mother, Ellen Jane (Thomas) Stewart, was the daughter of Lewis Washington and Anne Iredell (McCulloh) Thomas. He was the son of Ensign John Thomas who served in the Navy during the Revolutionary War. Ensign Thomas married Mary Jetton of North Carolina. The Jettons were settlers on the land on which Davidson College now stands. The parents of Ensign John Thomas were Jacob and Margaret (Brevard) Thomas of Iredell County, North Carolina. Jacob Thomas was one of the original landowners of Iredell and Rowan counties in that state, and the old plantation is still in the family. This land was a Lord Granville grant in 1762.

James Rufus and Ellen Jane (Thomas) Stewart were the parents of six children, of whom the daughter they named Frances Ina was the fourth born. The other children, in order of birth, were Charles O., Addah Ann, Edward N., Dr. James Washington, and Lula E. Frances Ina was educated by private tutors at Brunswick, and in that town, on June 15, 1891, she became the wife of Gillie Mertis Davies. The young couple moved to Davies Plantation, to make their home at the manor house owned by Logan E. Davies, her father-in-law, and his brother, James Baxter Davies. James B. Davies had served in the Confederate forces during the war, and Logan, who was the elder brother, remained behind to run the plantation and protect its interests. During that trying period, his wife, Frances Anna (Vaughn) Davies, took part in a dramatic episode when Union soldiers invaded the plantation to round up stock for their own use. They succeeded in doing this, but when they laid hands on Mrs. Davies' own riding horse, she was galled to desperate action. With a butcher knife she cut the bridle rein by which an officer was leading the animal, freeing

the horse and successfully holding the Union soldier at bay. The troops left without the horse. In 1953 a roadside marker was placed by the Tennessee Historical Commission at the south gate of Davies Plantation on the Old Stage Road (Highway 64). The marker inscription is as follows:

DAVIES MANOR

Built near the Old Stage Road about 1807, occupied by Logan Early Davies, James Baxter Davies and their descendants for over a century. Named for Zachariah Davies, soldier of the American Revolution. In the path of both armies 1861-1865, it was the scene of a dramatic episode between Frances Anna Vaughn Davies and a Union officer in 1863.

Logan and James B. Davies were sons of William and Sarah (Hadley) Davies. She was a daughter of Ambrose Hadley, a patriot of the American Revolution, and his wife Anne Bustin, daughter of Christopher Bustin, who furnished ships and supplies for the Revolutionary War from Norfolk, Virginia.

For four years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gillie M. Davies lived at historic Davies Manor, but following the death of Logan Davies, the property was divided. The young couple moved the large commissary building to a beautifully wooded grove and renovated it for their use as a residence. It has been added to over the years and is now The Oaks, a spacious Corinthian-columned, Georgian colonial house.

The couple were the parents of one son, who died in infancy, and one daughter, Frances Ellen, who was born on November 13, 1903. She married Hillman Phillip Rodgers. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers still live on Davies Plantation near Brunswick, twenty miles from Memphis' Main Street. Mrs. Rodgers has an exceptional record of professional achievement, community service and organizational work. When recently she was honored in a D.A.R. publication, this record was given in the following form:

SERVICE TO COMMUNITY: Organized Brunswick Garden Club—served twice as club president 1936-1937; 1956-1957. Organized Pleasant Hill Cemetery Association—1937. Served as president since organization. Organized Zachariah Davies Chapter, N.S., D.A.R. Organizing Regent 1945-1946. Chapter Regent 1946-1948. Chairman, Brunswick Community for Addition to Elementary School Building, 1953-1955. President, Brunswick Parent-Teacher Association 1954-1956. **DELEGATE:** 1953 Constitutional Convention of Tennessee from Shelby County. 1956 National Democratic Convention. **PRESENT OFFICES:** State Regent, Tennessee Society, D.A.R. State and National Promoter C.A.R. State Executive Vice Chairman, Women's Advisory Council, Civil Defense, Tennessee. Director, F. C.D.A., Region III, Southeastern States, Women's Advisory Council. Member, Memphis and Shelby County Civil Defense Advisory Council. President, Pleasant Hill Cemetery Association, Brunswick. Chairman, Committee on Historical Data, Shelby County Community Builders, Shelby County Government. Member, Shelby County Agricultural Committee (appointed by County Court). **PAST PRESIDENT OF:** Tennessee Association for Childhood Education, Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs,

Memphis and Shelby County Council of Garden Clubs, Hester Shortridge Chapter Woman's Auxiliary, Calvary Episcopal Church; Memphis State College Alumni Association; Memphis Branch, American Association of University Women; Memphis Quota Club, International. PAST CHAIRMANSHIPS HELD: Personnel, Woman's Auxiliary, Episcopal Diocese of Tennessee; Awards, National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.; International Relations, Tennessee Federated Women's Clubs; Programs, Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs; Bylaws, Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs; Red Cross, War Fund Drives I, II and III (World War II) Shelby County Communities; War Bond Drives I, II and III (World War II) Shelby County Communities; Community Fund Drives, Shelby County; Health Rooms, Shelby County Schools, Shelby County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations; College Cooperation, Tennessee Congress of Parents and Teachers; Flower Show Schools, Memphis and Shelby County Council Garden Clubs. LIFE MEMBERSHIPS: Alumni Association, Memphis State University (first Life Member); Phi Mu Sorority; National Congress of Parents and Teachers; Tennessee Congress of Parents and Teachers, (Presented by Executive Board, Shelby County Council P.T.A.); National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. (Presented by Brunswick Garden Club); Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs, (Presented by State Executive Board 1949-1951; first Life Member). EDUCATION; B.S., Peabody College, Nashville, 1924. Majors: English and Science; M.A. Columbia University, 1927. PROFESSIONAL: Critic Teacher, Training School, Memphis State College; Professor, Elementary Education, Evansville (Indiana) College; Principal, Arlington High School; Professor, Early Childhood Education, Memphis State College; State Elementary Supervisor, West Tennessee; Principal, Lausanne School for Girls. PUBLICATIONS AND ARTICLES: *A Three Year Program in Church Personnel*; *A Study Guide of Tennessee on P.-T.A. Manual*; *Beautiful Plant Life in Tennessee*, the State's Chapter in Pioneer American Gardening compiled by Elvenia J. Slosson; *The Voting Age*, Journal and Proceedings of the Limited Constitutional Convention, State of Tennessee 1953, (P. 651-659); *Historic Homes of Tennessee*, D.A.R., N.S., D.A.R., Magazine, August, 1957. AWARDS AND CITATIONS: Honorary Regent, Zachariah Davies Chapter, N.S., D.A.R. 1949; Honorary Member, Memphis Association for Childhood Education 1952; Award of Merit, N.S., D.A.R., presented by Zachariah Davies Chapter in 1953; the 1954 Certificate of Distinction as the outstanding Phi Mu in the Field of Community Service, presented by Phi Mu fraternity at National Convention, Pasadena, California with the following citation: 'For her work as an educator, for community service and for sponsoring a love of our American traditions and heritage.' President of the Year, District I, Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs, 1957.

In addition, Mrs. Rodgers was elected a patroness member of S.A.I. Honorary Music Fraternity in 1957. In 1959 she was elected Honorary State Regent, Tennessee Society, D.A.R. She was also a delegate to the Tennessee Constitutional Convention in 1959.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillie M. Davies took a twelve-year-old orphan boy to rear and educate as their foster son prior to the birth of their daughter. He was William Saxton Gandy, who attended Dickson College and married Elba Corrinne Weakley. Mr. Davies built the Gandy House on Davies Plantation for

Mr. Gandy and his wife. This couple had four children: i. Sarah B., who holds the degree of Master of Arts from Peabody College. ii. Frances, who took her Master of Science degree at the University of Tennessee. iii. Elba, who graduated from Louisiana State University with a Bachelor of Music degree, and took the Master of Music degree at Northwestern University. iv. Mary, who received the degree of Bachelor of Science at Peabody College. She married Burnell Dwight Hardee, and they have four children: Ina Marie Hardee, Dwight Saxton Hardee, Richard William Hardee and Lawrence Lee Hardee.

Gillie M. Davies died on February 13, 1933, and Mrs. Davies continued her interest in the operations of the plantation until her own death a quarter-century later. She was always interested in the affairs of her community. Her great love of people, her interest in charitable causes and in education, made her a beloved citizen. She was noted for her keen ability to spell, and for the warmth of her Christian character. Her Bible was always near at hand. She was of Episcopal faith. She was a charter member of the Brunswick Parent-Teachers Association and of the Brunswick Garden Club. She was an organizing member of the Zachariah Davies Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Brunswick, Tennessee. Davies Manor is used as headquarters by this chapter. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Colonists, Hermitage Association, the Red Cross and the Young Women's Christian Association. She was an honorary member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Brunswick Presbyterian, and of the Women's Auxiliary of the Morning Sun Presbyterian Church. She retained her interest in political affairs, and voted in each election to the end of her life. The passing of the years did not impair her wit, her sense of humor, nor her positive philosophy of life.

Mrs. Davies died at her home, The Oaks, Davies Plantation, Brunswick, on Thanksgiving Day, November 27, 1958, in her ninety-sixth year.

STANFORD MORTON HERRON, M.D.

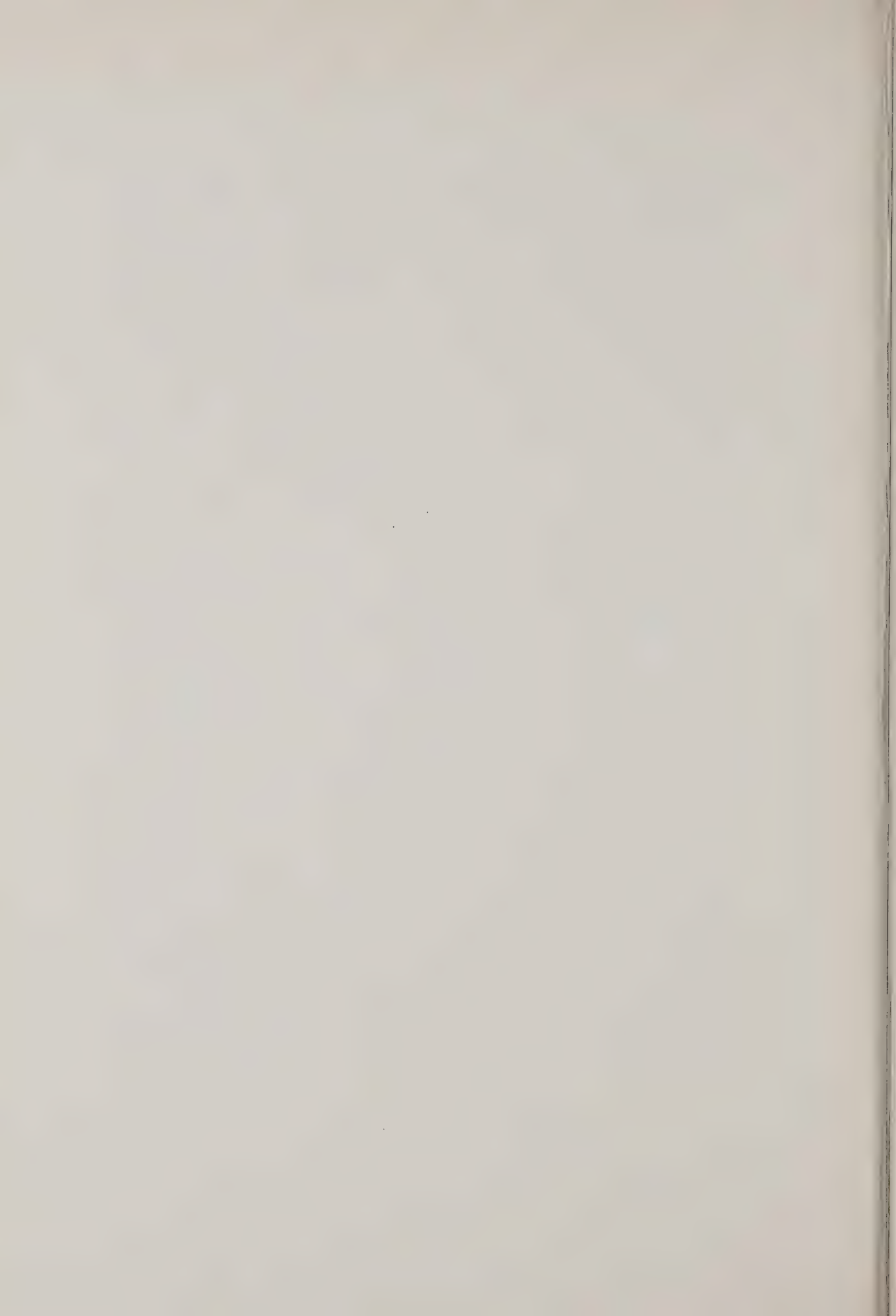
In the course of his distinguished career in medical practice at Jackson, Dr. Stanford Morton Herron specialized in the treatment of ailments of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He had an enviable record of forty years in this field, and during that time he took leadership in providing improved facilities for the treatment of tuberculosis patients, and was prominent in medical and local groups.

Born on July 9, 1891, Dr. Herron was named for Dr. A. Stanford Morton, a distinguished English specialist under whom his father, Dr. J. T. Herron, had studied. Dr. J. T. Herron married Jennie Mann of Brownsville.

Dr. Stanford Morton Herron received his early education in the public schools of Jackson, where his father practiced. He went on to advanced academic and premedical studies at Union University, which is also located in Jackson. There he was an outstanding student, and took an active interest in campus activities. He was Graduate in Expression; president of the Apol-



L. M. Brown



lonian Literary Society; and was poet of the junior class. He was art editor of the class annual, "Lest We Forget," in 1912, and represented his college in the Primary Oratorical Contest. He was also a contestant for the Eaton Medal, and was winner of the Foster Medal. He played on the football team.

For his professional training, he entered the University of Tennessee, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the years which followed, he took graduate medical courses at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, special work in Chicago and in New York, and then advanced studies in Vienna, Austria. Dr. Herron passed his internship in Philadelphia under the supervision of Dr. L. Webster Fox, a noted eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. He was so impressed by the young medical student's promise that he made attractive offers to keep him in Philadelphia, but Dr. Herron preferred to return to Jackson and join his father in practice.

This he did in 1919, and over the next forty years rendered service of immeasurable value to the people of the city in his chosen specialty of otorhinolaryngology. At his father's death, he maintained his offices at the same location, but in the late years of his own life, moved to a new address in the Webb-Williamson Hospital.

A founder of the Consolidated Medical Assembly, Dr. Herron served as secretary of this organization, which draws its membership from fourteen counties of western Tennessee. He served on the board of trustees of the Tennessee Hospital Service Association, and was a member of the local and regional medical associations. A cause which drew forth his best efforts was the program of the Madison County Tuberculosis Association, which he had served as secretary. He was instrumental in having the "Little Club" of Jackson, take over much of the outside work of the Madison County Tuberculosis Association, and they have contributed greatly to the progress over the years. He made the welcoming address at the Southern Tuberculosis Conference held at the Hotel Peabody in Memphis in 1949. Twice president of the Tennessee Tuberculosis Association, he had served on its board for more than twenty-five years.

For many years, Dr. Herron served on the board of trustees of the Tennessee Hospital Service Association (Blue Cross), remaining active until his death. In a tribute to him passed by its board at the time of his death, he was honored as "a real friend and sponsor, who believed in its humanitarian purpose."

The Jackson physician was one of his state's leading Rotarians. He was the only member of his own club to serve twice as its president; and he held office as governor of his district of Rotary International in 1950-1951, when that district comprised the entire state of Tennessee. An editorial in the Jackson Sun, calling attention to Dr. Herron's achievements, pointed out that "he was regarded as one of the best speakers ever to serve as Rotary district governor in Tennessee." In 1959, the 676th District conference of Rotary International placed a full-page dedication, honoring Dr. Herron, in its program

booklet. This dedication paid him tribute as "Physician, Humanitarian, Church Worker, Friend and True Rotarian."

His church was the First Baptist in Jackson, where he taught Sunday school for a number of years, and served in many official capacities including that of member of the board of trustees. He wrote a history of the church on the occasion of its one hundredth anniversary, and read this account to the congregation at one of the morning services.

His other memberships included the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons, and in Masonry he was a member of the higher bodies and of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He retained membership in Alpha Tau Omega, to which he had been admitted in his student years as its youngest member. He received this fraternity's fifty-year gold certificate. Dr. Herron was a veteran of military service in World War I. One of his main hobby interests for many years was world travel.

In his home city of Jackson, on December 20, 1951, Dr. Stanford Morton Herron married Marian (Rice) Tarbét, daughter of Harbert Lee and Celeste (Bond) Rice. Her father was a native of Haywood County, and her mother of Denmark, Tennessee. She has a daughter by her first marriage: Lucille Celeste Tarbet, who is now Mrs. Samuel Thompson Adams of The Plains, Virginia. This couple have three children: Samuel Thompson, Jr., Harbert Lee Rice, and Celeste Marian Adams.

Dr. Herron's death occurred suddenly on October 22, 1958, following a heart attack suffered after making an address to the Rotary Club on the Crippled Adults Hospital of Memphis. To the end, he was actively and devotedly engaged in serving the causes which he wished to advance. In an editorial appearing in a local newspaper, it was written of him: "In many fields of human relationships he had served well. His unselfish spirit was known to many groups and many individuals." The resolution of the Tennessee Hospital Service Association praised "his skill and renown as a surgeon, his keen intellect, his superior judgment, his dauntless courage and leadership, his boundless energy, his ready wit, his genial and dynamic personality, his spirit of kindness and charity." He was further described as "a shining example of a man who honored and feared God and who lived and toiled without ceasing for the good of his fellowmen until his summons came and his work was done."

TURK HUMPHREY

An engineer by profession, Turk Humphrey is a member of the consulting firm, Flinn, Fletcher, Humphrey, Inc., with headquarters in the Falls Building, Memphis. He is a veteran of military service in World War II, and has also held public office, having recently been appointed to a second term on the State Board of Order Rules.

Mr. Humphrey is a native of New York State, born at Warsaw on Oc-

tober 11, 1900, and is a son of Onias Skinner and Edith (Sill) Humphrey. His father was an accountant, who practiced his profession for some years in New York City. Turk Humphrey completed his preparatory studies at Albany Academy, in the state's capital city, graduating there in 1919. He then entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and took his degree in Mechanical Engineering there in 1923.

Mr. Humphrey began his career at New York City in the capacity of assistant engineer with the Western Union Telegraph Company. In the years which followed, he successively held the following positions, with these organizations: sales engineer for L. J. Mueller Furnace Company and partner in Humphrey-Wynne Company. A resident of Memphis since 1925, he joined Mr. Flinn and Mr. Fletcher in forming the present consulting engineering organization in 1953. The company specializes in mechanical and electrical designing.

Entering the army in 1943, Mr. Humphrey was later commissioned a captain in the Chemical Warfare Service, and served until 1946. He was first appointed to the Tennessee State Board of Order Rules in 1953, and was appointed to a second four-year term in 1957. He holds membership in the following engineering societies: American Society of Heating and Air Conditioning Engineers, American Society of Refrigeration Engineers and National Society of Professional Engineers.

He is also a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity. He attends St. George's Episcopal Church.

In his home city of Memphis on April 2, 1930, Turk Humphrey married Eleanor Wynne, daughter of Hugh Ross and Fleecie (Goodlett) Wynne.

FRED PATRICK GATTAS

With experience in the distribution of candy and tobacco products, Fred Patrick Gattas came to Memphis from his native Mississippi nearly a decade and a half ago, and bought a business there, which has emerged as the Fred P. Gattas Company, Inc. He is president of this firm, which occupies new headquarters at 387 South Main Street. He has taken a constructive interest in community affairs, which has included valuable services on behalf of St. Jude Hospital.

Born at Greenville, Mississippi, on November 5, 1914, he is a son of Joseph and Eva (Farris) Gattas. Both of his parents had come to this country from Zahle, Lebanon, and for about forty years his father was proprietor of a store at Clarksdale, Mississippi. In the public schools of that city, Fred P. Gattas received his early education, and he completed his formal studies with his graduation from the high school there.

In the early years of his business career he was engaged in the wholesale candy and tobacco business at Clarksdale, being active in the management of the Gattas Candy and Tobacco Company. Leaving there in 1945, he came to Memphis, where he bought the W. B. Dunagan Candy Company. He con-

tinued to head the organization under that name until January, 1958, when he incorporated it under its present name, Fred P. Gattas Company, Inc. He has since held office as president of the corporation.

Mr. Gattas is currently serving as secretary of the steering committee of the St. Jude Hospital. He is a state director of the A.L.S.A.C. He holds the rank of grand knight in the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and of the Variety Club, Rivermont Club, and Colonial Country Club in his home city. He is fond of golf and fishing. A Roman Catholic, he attends Sacred Heart Church.

On December 30, 1946, in Memphis, Fred Patrick Gattas married Hollie Eugenia Wood, daughter of James H. and Hollie (Goode) Wood. The couple are the parents of eight children: 1. Fred Patrick, Jr. 2. Eva Catherine. 3. James Wood. 4. Donald Joseph. 5. Thomas Clayton. 6. Phillip. 7. Adrian Marie. 8. Teresa Ann.

JAMES CONNELL RAINER, JR.

As both planter and broker, James Connell Rainer, Jr., of Memphis, assumed a prominent place in the region's vital cotton industry. He at one time headed the Rainer-Connell Cotton Company, and he owned a plantation of several thousand acres near West Memphis. He was a sportsman, and took a full part in civic activities.

Born at Alligator, Mississippi, in 1903, he was a son of James Connell, Sr., and Daisy (Samuell) Rainer. His father too had been a cotton planter. He died in 1959 at the age of eighty-four years. Acquainted with Memphis from the early years of his life, the younger James C. Rainer received his early education in the city, attending Bruce School and Memphis University School. He was later a student at Lawrenceville Preparatory School in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and on graduation there, entered Washington and Lee University.

When his education was completed, he returned to Alligator, Mississippi, where he engaged in farming. Continuing his farming interests during this period, he, however, left once again for Memphis about 1926, and there joined his father who had founded the Rainer-Connell Cotton Company. This organization he successfully managed for a decade, but liquidated it in 1936 to return to the production sphere of the cotton industry. He bought a farm near West Memphis, and at one time his holdings there totalled thirty-three hundred acres. At the time of his death, he owned two thousand acres.

Mr. Rainer's fraternity was Kappa Sigma, and in his own city, he belonged to the Memphis County Club and the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club. His favorite pastime was boating, and he kept a yacht on Pickwick Lake. He and Mrs. Rainer attended St. John's Episcopal Church.

She is the former Miss Dorothy Gwyn Cooke, daughter of James Lemuel and Nell (Talbot) Cooke. Her father was in the cotton business in Memphis

and was also a planter in Arkansas. He died in 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Rainer were married in Memphis on May 21, 1928. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Gwyn Cooke, who was born in 1930. She is the wife of Shelby Fouts and the mother of two children by a previous marriage: John Joseph Shea, 3rd, and Gwyn Rainer Shea. 2. James Connell, 3rd, born in 1933. He married Lawrence Cook, and their children are Lesley Cook Rainer and James Connell Rainer, 4th. 3. Nell Evelyn, born in 1936.

On February 28, 1957, Mr. Rainer's death occurred at Sarasota, Florida, where he and Mrs. Rainer were vacationing. He leaves a positive influence in the commercial and civic life of his city.

ROBERT MARION HASSELLE

Trained in the professions of accounting and the law, Robert Marion Hasselle is now a partner in the accountancy firm of M. O. Carter Company, and also in the law firm of Hasselle and Pearson. Both organizations have their offices in the Shrine Building in Memphis. He is an official of several other concerns as well.

Born at Starkville, Mississippi, on February 22, 1917, he is a son of James Eugene and Anite (Moseley) Hasselle. His father, a native of Meridian, Mississippi, was a teacher of accounting in the Memphis public schools. The family lived in that city from Robert M. Hasselle's early years, and he began his education in the Idlewild Grade School. Graduating from Central High School, he attended Southwestern University during the 1936-1937 academic year. He then prepared for his career in accounting, but some years later, to train himself for the legal profession, he enrolled at Southern Law University, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1948.

In the early years of his career, Mr. Hasselle was employed as controller in the Memphis Hardwood Flooring Company. He left in 1943 to join the M. O. Carter Company, and was made a partner in 1945, since which time he has served the organization in the capacity of certified public accountant. When he had completed his law training in 1948, and was admitted to the Tennessee bar, he launched a parallel professional career as a partner in the law firm of Hasselle and Pearson, which was organized in that year. He is also vice president and member of the board of directors of the Henderson Compress Company at Henderson, Tennessee; is secretary and treasurer of the Dan Perkins Company of Memphis, also serving on its board of directors; and is treasurer and a member of the board of directors of Motion Picture Laboratories, Inc.

Active in the Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants, Mr. Hasselle served as president of its Memphis Chapter in 1947. He is also a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and as a lawyer belongs to the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association and the Tennessee Bar Association. In July, 1958, the governor of the state appointed him to the Tennessee State Board of Accountancy.

Mr. Hasselle has taken a vital interest in civic causes and in work with youth. He currently fills a subchairmanship in the Community Chest. He is chairman of the Eagle Scout Board of Review of the Chickasaw Council, Boy Scouts of America. He also takes a full part in the work of his church, the First Presbyterian, where he is an elder, and was superintendent of the Sunday school from 1955 to 1958. He is treasurer of the Synod of Tennessee Christian Education Committee, and also treasurer of the Memphis Presbytery Home Mission Committee.

His local memberships include the University Club, Chickasaw Country Club, Rivermont Club, and Executives Club.

In Memphis, on April 20, 1940, Robert Marion Hasselle married Anne Williford. A native of that city, she is a daughter of Judson Staley and Bertha (Duttlinger) Williford. Her father is a native of Bartlett, while her mother was born in Memphis. Mrs. Hasselle is a member of Les Passes, and the Lena P. Hart Chapter of the King's Daughters. The couple are the parents of the following children: 1. Robert Marion, Jr., who was born on July 20, 1942. 2. Henry Judson, born July 10, 1945. 3. Thomas Williford, born March 8, 1948. 4. Anne Wendtlant, born November 20, 1952.

JOHN R. LONG, JR.

In one of the textbooks which budding lawyers study there appears this statement: "The Law will admit of no rival—it is a jealous mistress, and requires a long and constant courtship. It is not to be won by trifling favors, but by unremitting homage."

Thus, to be a successful lawyer would appear to be ample goal for any man. But to John R. Long, Jr., who is both successful and distinguished in the practice of his chosen profession in his home town of Springfield, there were other challenges as well. He has in his brief span of years conclusively proven that a man with ability and determination can have several careers and be more than passingly successful in them all.

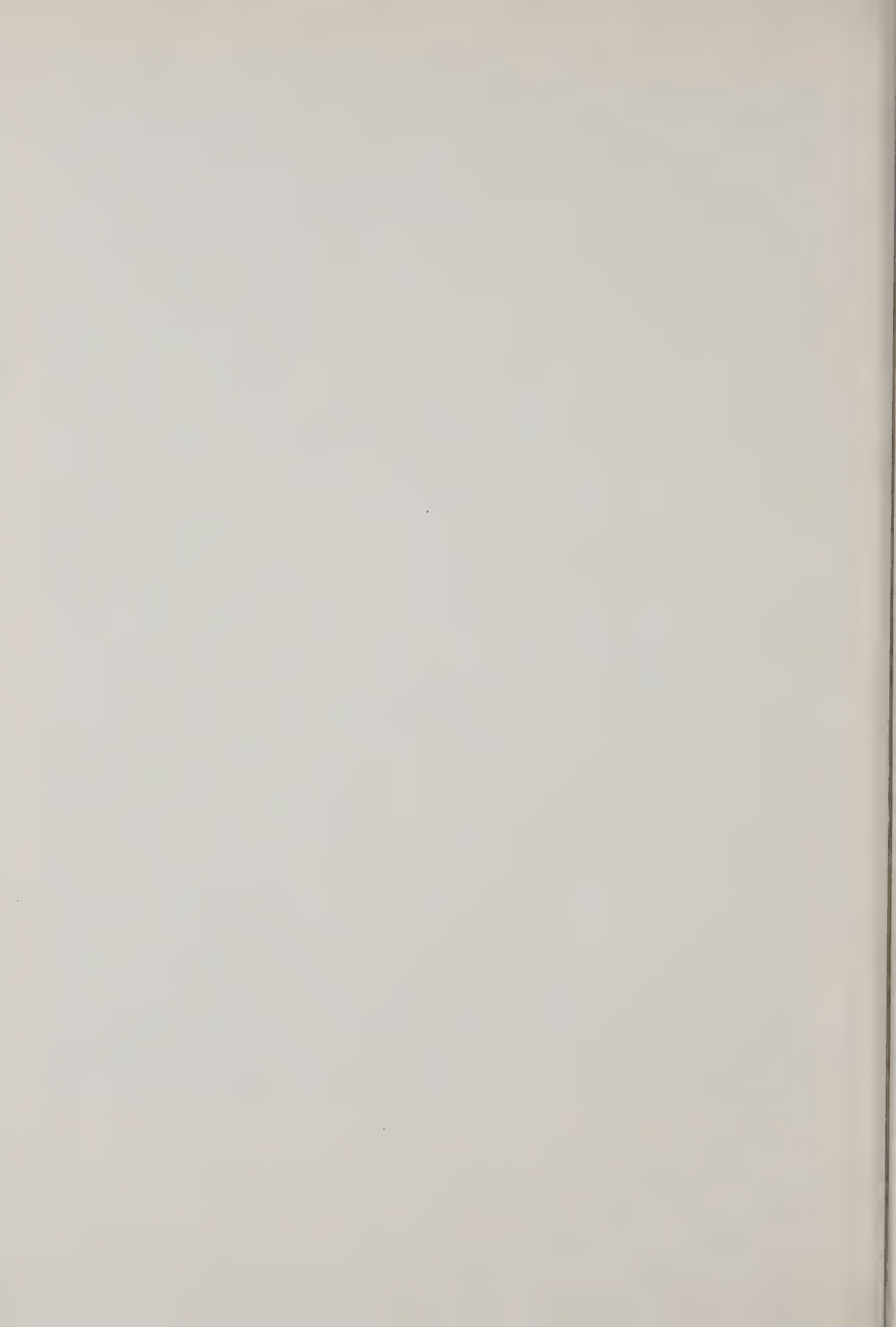
Mr. Long is known by the people of Tennessee as the able and dedicated Commissioner of Insurance and Banking. By his fellow townsmen in Springfield he is known as a devoted public servant, flourishing farmer and businessman, hard-working churchman and all-around good citizen. To the Department of the Navy he is a distinguished officer with a long combat record and to his wife, Sarah, and his two children he is a highly successful husband and father.

Mr. Long began these busy affairs at Springfield on March 11, 1914. His parents, John R. Long, Sr. and Sarah Sadler Long were both natives of Robertson County as were their parents before them.

Mr. Long has a brother, James W. Long, with whom he is associated in farming and business enterprises, and two sisters, Mrs. Evelyn Long Walker and Mrs. Nelle Long Cooke.



John R. Lunsford



The future attorney, judge, mayor and cabinet member began his education in the public schools of Springfield. Following graduation from high school there in 1932, he entered the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, graduating in 1936 with an A.B. degree. At the university he was active in intramural sports and campus affairs. He was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa social fraternity and was elected to membership in the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Kappa Phi.

In 1936 he entered Vanderbilt University School of Law in Nashville where he took his Bachelor of Law degree in 1938. At Vanderbilt he was a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

Upon admission to the Tennessee State Bar, he opened an office in Springfield for the general practice of law and had won a wide professional reputation by the time World War II began.

In December, 1942, he volunteered for duty in the United States Navy. Commissioned an ensign, he was assigned to Naval Communications. Specializing in cryptography, codes and ciphers. As such he handled highly secret phases of naval communications and was first assigned to the communications staff of Admiral Deyo, commander of destroyers in the Atlantic fleet.

He served aboard destroyers on North Atlantic convoy duty until 1944 when he was assigned to the USS Wilkes-Barre, a light cruiser, and continued aboard her until the Japanese surrender. He participated in the Third and Fifth fleet operations in the Pacific under Admiral Halsey; in campaigns for the liberation of the Philippines; the capture of Iwo Jima and Okinawa; and attacks on the Japanese mainland. His ship was severely damaged in the Okinawa operation after being ordered alongside the USS Bunker Hill following a Kamikaze attack. He was serving as Radio Officer aboard the Wilkes-Barre when detached for return to the United States.

He was released to inactive duty December 30, 1945, as Lieutenant, Senior Grade, in the U. S. Naval Reserve, after 26 months of sea duty. Upon his release he was named Chairman of the Robertson County Selective Service Board in 1946-47. Since 1948 he has been Chairman of the Robertson County Army Advisory Committee.

On January 1, 1946, Mr. Long resumed his practice of law in Springfield. Before the war he had served as city judge in Springfield, and in June, 1947, he was elected mayor of his city, an office from which he retired on July 1, 1959.

Mr. Long has also served as state senator, representing Montgomery and Robertson counties in the General Assembly in 1951, and was re-elected for the 1953 session without an opponent. He was the author and sponsor of Tennessee's Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, which passed the Assembly in 1951. In 1959 he was named Tennessee's Commissioner of Insurance and Banking.

Like his father, his grandfather and his great-grandfather before him,

Mr. Long was reared on a farm in Robertson County. He won many national honors in his 4-H activities and still retains an active interest in farming and farm affairs. With his brother he now operates two farms in Robertson County and in 1947 joined with his brother in the formation of a farm implement and hardware business in Springfield.

An active Democrat Mr. Long has been a member of the Robertson County Democratic Committee since 1946. He is a member and past president of the Springfield Lions Club, and past deputy district governor of Lions International.

He joined Robertson County Post No. 48 of the American Legion in 1946 and was elected commander of the post the same year—the first veteran of World War II elected to that office. In 1947 he joined the Voiture No. 702 of the Tennessee Society of Forty and Eight.

A listing of directorships and other honors bestowed upon him will define better than any other means in what esteem Mr. Long is held by his fellow citizens. He holds, or has held, directorships in the Robertson County Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Robertson County Fair Association, the Community Concert Association, of which he is past president, and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He was elected to the Official Board of the First Methodist Church of Springfield in 1946, and served as its chairman for the period 1951-1953. He was first president of the Robertson County Methodist Laymen's Club.

He has served as chairman of the Robertson County Board of Education since 1949, and served as president of the Tennessee School Boards Association during 1957 and 1958.

In October, 1938, Mr. Long married Sarah Ann Norton, daughter of Henry and Mattie (Tipton) Norton of Dyersburg. They have two children, Susan Ann, born January 12, 1945, and John R. III, born July 13, 1948.

As they watch the busy but well-ordered life of John R. Long, Jr., and his family, the friends and neighbors who have known him since childhood are impressed but not surprised with the solidity and soundness of the structure; nor will they predict what things lie ahead for one who builds so well.

LLOYD RICHARD DUVALL

Since it was founded at Memphis in 1951, the DuVall Transfer and Delivery Service has rapidly grown into one of the region's largest and most efficient transportation firms. Its organizer, Lloyd Richard DuVall, has capably led the organization in this steady advancement. A veteran of service in the Navy's Construction Battalions in World War II, he takes a full part in the civic and organizational as well as the commercial life of his city.

He was born on August 3, 1907, at Grider, Arkansas, and is a son of Thomas Richard and Mary Lillian (Mobley) DuVall. His father, now deceased, was an employee of the Frisco Railroad in eastern Arkansas. Lloyd

R. DuVall attended the old Riverside School at Memphis, Tennessee and completed his formal education by taking evening classes.

He began his business career with Sloan Messenger Service, remaining for five years. In 1925 he entered the employ of the Brys Department Store with which he remained for twenty years, working his way up through various positions to that of superintendent of the shipping department. He worked for Memphis Delivery Company from 1945 to 1948, and for United Parcel Company from 1948 to 1951. The business which he organized in his own name, DuVall Transfer and Delivery Service, opened its doors on April 1, 1951, and commenced operations with a fleet of seven leased trucks. The company has grown steadily in size and volume of trade until it now has forty vehicles of its own, which daily cover all parts of the Memphis area, contracting for all types of transportation jobs. Mr. DuVall's previous experience qualified him well for the management of his firm, and his abilities are reflected in the operation of a smoothly functioning organization, which has served a legion of customers to their satisfaction. Home offices are at 3 Talbot Street in Memphis.

Enlisting in the United States Navy at the time of World War II, Lloyd R. DuVall was assigned to the 28th Special Naval Construction Battalion, an outfit known as a Seabees Special. He served throughout the period of international conflict.

He is a member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, but is little interested in organizations of a purely social or fraternal nature. He has, however, been a devoted and effective worker in the La Belle Baptist Church, the Levi Baptist Church in South Shelby County (which he helped to organize), and the Speedway Baptist Church. He also assisted as Sunday school superintendent and training director at the old Rowan Baptist Church, now the Louisiana Street Church. He is former Training Union director of the La Belle Baptist Church, and is presently a member of the Speedway Baptist Church. He renders unobtrusive financial aid to many small churches, and aids various congregations in other ways.

At Hernando, Mississippi, on February 1, 1941, Lloyd Richard DuVall married Callie Lois Davis, daughter of Charles O., Sr., and Annie (Mathis) Davis. The couple make their home in Memphis. Mr. DuVall is the father of Betty L. DuVall, who was born on March 27, 1933, by an earlier marriage.

HERBERT DEAN SULLIVAN

Bringing sound engineering and scientific training to the industrial field, Herbert Dean Sullivan now holds a responsible post as product engineer with International Harvester Company at Memphis. He has to his credit a distinguished record of military service in World War II.

Born on May 30, 1924, at McMinnville, he is the son of Herbert Ralston Sullivan, who was born October 21, 1894, and Vella Mae Little, who was born

May 9, 1901. They were married August 30, 1922. From an early middle Tennessee family, Herbert's paternal grandparents were John F. Sullivan and Susan Nettie (Bass) Sullivan; they were married December 28, 1893. John F. Sullivan (born July 24, 1863, died July 23, 1926), was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Neal) Sullivan. Susan Nettie (Bass) Sullivan (born September 21, 1868, died April 30, 1951), was the daughter of John Wiseman Bass and Rachel C. (Turner) Bass, who were married March 15, 1849. John Wiseman Bass was born November 24, 1824 and died February 16, 1907; his wife, Rachel C. (Turner) Bass, was born January 9, 1831 and died March 16, 1911. The maternal grandparents of Herbert Dean Sullivan were likewise native Tennesseans. His maternal grandfather, E. Rasmus Little (born June 28, 1874, died May 19, 1949), was the son of Terry H. and Ann Elizabeth (Wright) Little; he married January 16, 1896, Sarah Marinda Eubank (born May 28, 1873, died April 24, 1933, daughter of Joe and M. Ellen (Garrett) Eubank. Terry H. Little (born October 14, 1848, died June 18, 1940) was married to Ann Elizabeth Wright on October 5, 1873; she was born June 12, 1853 and died February 28, 1934. Herbert's father has various interests, including farming and cattle raising, in addition to his Allis-Chalmers dealership at McMinnville and the Warren County Marble and Granite Works.

After graduating from Central High School in McMinnville, Herbert Dean Sullivan began his advanced studies which were interrupted by this country's involvement in World War II. He entered the United States Army in 1942, and was assigned to the 104th Division, in which he became communications chief in a heavy weapons outfit. He served in the A.S.T.P. program at Princeton University and in various combat areas in the European Theater of Operations.

After the war, Mr. Sullivan entered the University of Tennessee, where he took his degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science in Engineering. He then began his connection with the International Harvester Company at Memphis.

Mr. Sullivan is president of the Tennessee Section of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, a member of the American Society for Stress Analysis, and Alpha Zeta Honorary Society. His fraternity is Sigma Phi Epsilon. He serves on the board of directors of the Memphis Little Theatre and is a member of the Colonial Country Club. Automobiles are his hobby interest, and he is active in the Sports Car Club of America and the Shelby County Sports Car Club. He and Mrs. Sullivan belong to the Second Presbyterian Church.

She is the former Miss Mary Josephine DeFord, the daughter of Riden Davis and Catherine Davis Elkins DeFord and the granddaughter of James Edward and Mary E. Baker DeFord. The latter, who was born on May 18, 1876 and married James Edward DeFord on February 24, 1896, was the daughter of Jasper L. Baker (born January 1, 1850, died April 13, 1922) who married December 18, 1874, Elizabeth J. Couch (born November 2, 1853, died

January 4, 1906), the daughter of M. P. Couch and Nancie (Pollard) Couch of Hardin County. Jasper L. Baker was the son of Milton and Minerva (Hodge) Baker.

Mrs. Sullivan's father, R. D. DeFord (born October 8, 1906, died September 5, 1944; married June 17, 1928), was the city attorney at Savannah, Tennessee, and an active political leader, having served as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention during the Roosevelt Administration. His father, James Edward DeFord (born May 8, 1872, died October 11, 1945) was the son of Captain Risdien Davis DeFord and Mary Frances Hoke (McDougal) DeFord. Captain Risdien Davis DeFord was born in 1837 and died in 1918, having married Mary Frances on August 3, 1865. She was born November 4, 1848 and died in 1930 in Savannah, Tennessee, the daughter of James Ferguson McDougal and his wife Mary Davis (Carmack) McDougal. James Edward DeFord served in the Tennessee State Legislature for many years as did his father before him.

Mrs. Sullivan's maternal side of the family are equally well-known Tennesseans, from McMinnville. She is the granddaughter of James Delaney Elkins (born December 9, 1870, died August 16, 1936) who married, April 30, 1901, Josephine Savage Smartt. The latter was born October 3, 1874 in Warren County, daughter of William Davidson Smartt (born January 23, 1832 in Warren County, died January 13, 1888) and his wife, Josephine Clara (Savage) Smartt (born August 6, 1834 in Warren County, died November 6, 1881). James Delaney Elkins was the son of James Polk Elkins (born January 10, 1837, died August 20, 1908) who married on January 6, 1859 in Canon County, Harriet Jane Paris (born April 18, 1840, died June 19, 1921). At the time of Mr. Elkins' death, he was former Mayor of McMinnville, president of the City Bank and Trust Company, president of the McMinnville Hardware and Furniture Company, owned extensive farm lands, and had served as a Colonel on the staffs of both Governor Austin Peay and Governor Horton. Mrs. Elkins organized the James Shepperd Chapter, D.A.R., McMinnville, and is the oldest living charter member of the Daughters of the Colonial Wars, Chattanooga. She now resides with her daughter in Cookeville.

Mrs. Sullivan's mother, Catherine Elkins DeFord, taught English at the University of Tennessee and was a supervisor in the army's educational program in Japan for four years, 1951-55. She is now assistant professor of English at Tennessee Polytechnic Institute in Cookeville. Mrs. DeFord is actively engaged in patriotic organizations. She is a past state first vice-regent of the Tennessee Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, a former regent of the Colonel Joseph Hardin chapter, D.A.R., Savannah, and a former first vice-regent of the James White Chapter, D.A.R., Knoxville. She organized the McMinnville Chapter of the Daughters of the American Colonists, is the state first vice-regent of the Tennessee Society of the D.A.C., and is a member of the Colonial Dames, Chapter VII, Nashville.

Mrs. Sullivan too has been active in the Daughters of the American Revolution, having held office as regent and as secretary of the Fort Assumption Chapter, Memphis, and as state committee chairman of American Music. She is also the state corresponding secretary of the Daughters of the American Colonists, a member of the Dames of the Court of Honor, the Daughters of 1812, the Society for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, and the Memphis Genealogical Society. A graduate of the University of Tennessee, from which she received her degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1951, she taught English for several years in the Memphis schools and is affiliated with the Memphis Educational Association, the Tennessee Educational Association, and the American Association of University Women. At the university she joined Alpha Delta Pi Sorority and is now a member of the Memphis Alumni chapter of Alpha Delta Pi. Mrs. Sullivan began her advanced studies at Stephens College, where she was a student in 1947-48.

Born on August 25, 1930, Mary Jo DeFord became the wife of Herbert D. Sullivan in a ceremony at McMinnville on September 12, 1949. The couple are the parents of two children: 1. Catherine DeFord, who was born on April 30, 1953. 2. Mary Risen, born July 26, 1957.

EDWARD DANA MITCHELL, M.D.

Nearly threescore years ago, Dr. Edward Dana Mitchell, Sr., commenced his practice of medicine in Memphis, thereby beginning a family tradition of service in the profession to the residents of that city. He capably filled responsible posts on the staffs of local hospitals, including two board presidencies; served the government in wartime duties on the civilian front; and took an active part in medical organizations.

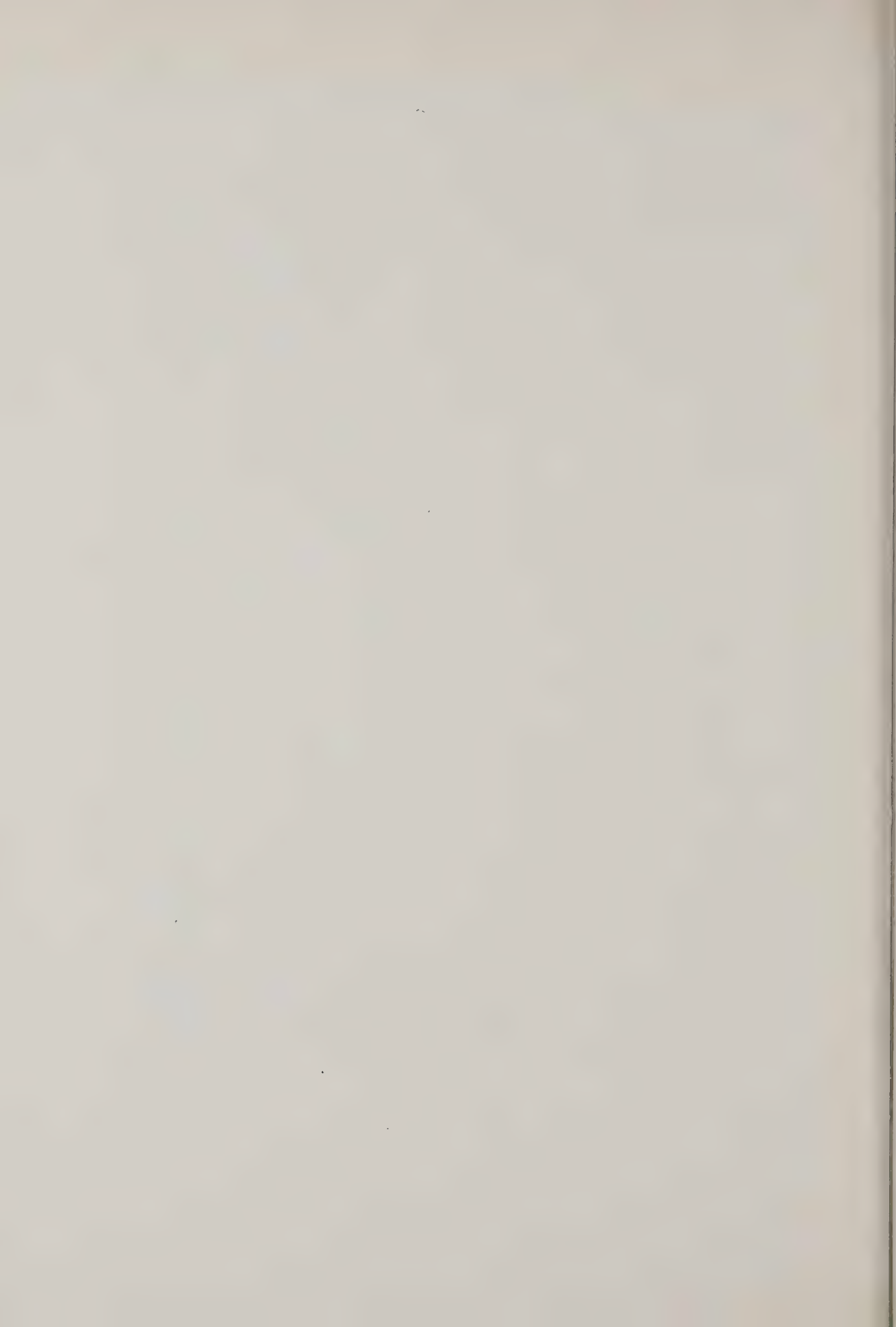
Dr. Mitchell was a native Memphian, and was born on August 8, 1876, the son of Edward Dana and Annie Venora (Stratton) Mitchell. His father was born in the state of Mississippi, in 1845, and his mother in Tennessee in 1847.

Completing his preparatory studies at Memphis Military Institute, Dr. Mitchell attended Center College for two years, then transferred to the University of Pennsylvania. There he completed his professional courses, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine with the Class of 1898. During the succeeding year he interned at St. Agnes Hospital in Philadelphia. He was president of his class at medical school, and also held office as president of several societies.

Dr. Mitchell began his private practice of medicine at Memphis in 1900. Qualified as a surgeon, he did much of his work in that phase of the profession, and he served as gynecologist on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. He was for three years president of that hospital's staff; and was president of the staff of the Lucy Brinkley Hospital for twelve years. He also served on the



Paul Melcher



surgical staffs of the Baptist Memorial, the Methodist, and the Crippled Children's Hospitals.

During the early months of this country's participation in World War I, Dr. Mitchell served as a member of the malaria commission, which effectively carried out a program for eradicating the disease in Shelby County, where it was planned to establish an army air field and train pilots. At the time of World War II, he served on the board of appeals under the Selective Service system.

Dr. Mitchell also had to his credit achievements in writing and editorial work in the medical sphere. He wrote a number of articles on various aspects of surgery, published in medical journals; and he was for some years associate editor of the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Journal. A member of the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society, he served as its president in 1941. He was also a member of the Tennessee State Medical Society, the Mid-South Postgraduate Medical Assembly, the Southern Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, and the American Medical Association, and he held the rank of fellow in the Memphis Surgical Society.

His nonprofessional memberships included Sigma Chi fraternity, and he was formerly a member of the Houston Club at the University of Pennsylvania, which he served as president. Affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, he was a member of the higher bodies and held the Thirty-second Degree. Locally, he was a member of the Memphis Country Club.

Dr. Mitchell was a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in 1918-1919. He was stationed at Camp Greenley, Chattanooga, and Camp Jackson, North Carolina. He also saw temporary duty at the Mayo Clinic and the Base Hospital in Detroit, Michigan.

An Episcopalian, Dr. Mitchell attended St. Mary's Episcopal Cathedral.

In that church, on November 6, 1901, Dr. Mitchell took as his wife Miss Annie Bogardus Tracy, daughter of William Wolcott and Eleanora Kirkman (Snowden) Tracy. Her father was born on September 29, 1842, in Buffalo, New York, and died in New York City in 1886. Miss Snowden, whom he married, was born in Nashville on May 8, 1844, and died in New York in 1881. Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell became the parents of three children: 1. Edward Dana, Jr., M.D., whose biographical record accompanies. 2. Eleanora Tracy, born October 27, 1905; died August 22, 1953; married Keyes Winter Atkins and they had two children: i. Annie Mitchell Atkins, who married Henry Hiram Kohl; their children; a. Eleanora Atkins Kohl. b. Edward Mitchell Kohl. c. Albert Kohl. ii. Patricia Eleanora Atkins married Clarence Albert DeLong and they have two children: a. Theodore Albert DeLong. b. Elizabeth Anne DeLong. 3. Bogardus Snowden, born January 1, 1910; died October 12, 1952; he married Sarah Jane Havens.

Dr. Edward Dana Mitchell, Sr., died in Memphis, October 23, 1953.

EDWARD DANA MITCHELL, JR., M.D.

Following in his father's professional footsteps, Dr. Edward Dana Mitchell, Jr., has been practicing as a surgeon at Memphis for the past three decades. He has also taught medical courses at the University of Tennessee; has held responsible positions on hospital staffs and within professional organizations; and has capably carried editorial duties.

Born in Memphis on April 25, 1903, he is a son of Dr. Edward Dana Mitchell, Sr., whose career record accompanes. The elder Dr. Mitchell married Annie Bogardus Tracy, who was born August 11, 1875, in New York City, the daughter of William Wolcott and Eleanora Kirkman (Snowden) Tracy. William W. Tracy was born at Buffalo, New York, on September 29, 1842, and his wife in Nashville, Tennessee, on May 8, 1844. Both died in New York City, she in 1881 and he in 1886. Dr. Edward Dana, Sr., and Annie Bogardus (Tracy) Mitchell became the parents of three children, of whom the younger Dr. Mitchell is the only survivor. His sister Eleanora Tracy Mitchell was born October 27, 1905, and died August 22, 1953. His brother, Bogardus Snowden Mitchell, was born on January 1, 1910, and died October 12, 1952.

Beginning his education at The Emma Cook School, Dr. Mitchell completed his preparatory studies at the Memphis University School, where he graduated in 1920. For his advanced academic studies he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1924; and he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the same university in 1927. He took an internship at Lankenau Hospital in Philadelphia, followed by courses at New York City's Postgraduate Hospital. Dr. Mitchell was president of his class while at medical school, as his father had been before him at the same university.

From the time he commenced his general practice of surgery in Memphis in 1929, Dr. Mitchell has devoted his attention primarily to that phase of the healing sciences. He has been on the surgical staffs of the Baptist Hospital and the John Gaston Hospital since 1930; was gynecologist at St. Joseph's Hospital from 1930 to 1946; and from 1937 until 1946 held office as chief of staff at the Home for Incurables.

It was in 1929 that Dr. Mitchell assumed his teaching duties at the School of Medicine, University of Tennessee. He has been assistant professor of surgery since 1937. He has served most capably as associate editor of the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Journal since 1953.

He is a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society, the Tennessee State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the Memphis Surgical Society. In the last-named group, he held office as vice president in 1940-1941 and as president in 1941-1942. He was secretary of the Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society from 1954 to 1957; and held office as secretary-treasurer of the local chapter of the American



Edw. Mitchell Jr

College of Surgeons from 1940 to 1942. In 1959 he was elected to the board of governors of the American Board of Abdominal Surgeons. He holds the rank of fellow in this group, and is also a fellow of the Southeastern Surgical Congress, the American College of Surgeons and the Mid-South Postgraduate Medical Assembly. He is a member of the Southern Medical Association, of Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and of Alpha Mu Pi Omega medical fraternity.

His local memberships include the Memphis Country Club, and, as a veteran of naval service, The Navy League, the Military Order of the World Wars, and the Army and Navy Club. His naval service came at the time of World War II, when he was commissioned a commander in the Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve. He was stationed at the United States Naval Air Technical Training Center in Memphis, and at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina, prior to being assigned to duties in the Pacific with the United States Marines. Before volunteering for naval service, Dr. Mitchell served as a member of the local Selective Service draft board.

An Episcopalian, he is a communicant of St. Mary's Cathedral.

At Tupelo, Mississippi, on July 3, 1954, Dr. Edward Dana Mitchell, Jr., married Elizabeth Capps. She is a daughter of Charles Fletcher and Susan (Trotter) Capps. Her father was born at Troy, Alabama, on November 17, 1868, and her mother on December 13, 1878, at Brownsville, Mississippi. Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell have no children.

Dr. Mitchell has achievements as a writer to his credit, having contributed numerous articles on surgical subjects to professional periodicals.

LAURENCE BRIDGES GARDINER

Laurence Bridges Gardiner is a native of Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, born there July 21, 1906, where his family have resided for six generations, having come from Virginia and settled here in 1825. His intense interest in livestock was apparent from early boyhood and he owned his first Jersey Cow when he was ten, from which he supplied milk to his family and the neighborhood. He attended Idlewild School, and later Central High School in Memphis. From his Jerseys and a loft of Carneaux pigeons which he also developed he was able to finance his education at the University of Tennessee. There he majored in Dairy Husbandry, graduating in the Class of 1929 with a BSA degree and winning the Purina Bowl as Best Student of Dairy Husbandry in the College of Agriculture. During his years at the University he served as President of the Agricultural Club and was their representative on the Student Council, was a member of Alpha Zeta and Phi Kappa Phi.

Following graduation Mr. Gardiner took a position with the Dairy Department of the University of Tennessee, later going with the State Department of Agriculture. However his paramount interest was in genetics and livestock breeding and he joined the staff of The American Jersey Cattle Club as

their representative to work with the breeders of Jersey Cattle in the eight Southeastern States, a position that he held for twelve years and during this time the Jersey industry in this territory developed to where the herds of this section became the leading breeding establishments for seed stock in America, having won top honors at the National Shows and Sales; and Tennessee and Mississippi moved up to rank in the top five States in the nation in numbers of registered Jerseys. Having gained the confidence of the Jersey fraternity Mr. Gardiner was encouraged to go into the field of Jersey Cattle Sales Management which he did in March 1945. Sales under his management were immediately successful and the demand for his services soon brought him sales from New England to Texas and from Oregon to Florida. He had the privilege of selling the highest sale of American-bred Jerseys ever sold when in 1946 at Biltmore Farms, Asheville, North Carolina, forty-five head averaged \$3066.47. The Jersey Bulletin reporting the Sale stated "certainly the outstanding work of Laurence Gardiner as Sales Manager stamps him a Jersey Sales Manager without a peer." In later sales it was his pleasure to sell the highest cow of the breed at \$21,000, the highest animal under six months at \$16,600 and these records still stand fifteen years later.

In June 1947 Mr. Gardiner was elected a National Director of the American Jersey Cattle Club, representing the Fourth District composed of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina. He was, perhaps, the first man in the mid-south to be elected a Director of a National Purebred Livestock Association, and delights now in seeing his section taking a leading role in all breeds of livestock. His connection and interest in the Mid-South Fair dates back to 1918, over forty years. He has served in almost every capacity including vice-president, and is at present a director and certificate holder of the Fair.

His patriotism and love of country is evidenced by his activities in several hereditary patriotic organizations including the Sons of The American Revolution; The Huguenot Society of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia, of which he is National Historian; and the Jamestowne Society of Virginia.

As a member of the Memphis Kiwanis Club he has been active in Agricultural work having been Chairman of that Committee and especially interested in Little Kiwanis, the Committee which has as its project working with underprivileged boys; he is also a member of the Rivermont Club, The Executives Club, The English Speaking Union, The Agricultural Club, and of several of the Cotton Carnival Secret Societies.

Mr. Gardiner has been a member of Idlewild Presbyterian Church since he was ten years old, when he came into the Church from its Sunday School, serving it as Deacon and in other capacities.

His father, Joseph Locke Gardiner, a native of Memphis, born July 4, 1872, was for many years the owner of a large independent cotton warehouse known as S. E. Gardiner & Company, which was organized by and named for his father in 1885. Joseph L. Gardiner died in Memphis April 14, 1924 and is

buried in Elmwood Cemetery where four generations of his family lie buried. He was the son of Samuel Ephraim Gardiner (March 9, 1845-September 5, 1902) also a native Memphian and a member of Forrest's Cavalry in the Confederate Army; he was the son of Edmond Laurence Gardiner (February 4, 1824-September 8, 1945) a native of Bedford County, Tennessee, who came as a child to Shelby County with his parents, Samuel George Gardiner (March 4, 1797-September 9, 1830) and Mary Gilliam Locke (April 28, 1803-February 18, 1877) and maternal grandparents Charles Locke (August 29, 1767-November 20, 1849) and Mary Batte (August 6, 1774-September 6, 1852. They moved to Shelby County, Tennessee, from Greensville County, Virginia, and were among the prominent early planters and settlers in Shelby, and are buried at Mt. Pisgah Cemetery in Ellendale. They were also the parents of Gardiner Batte Locke, one of Memphis' early mayors under whose supervision the Memphis Public Schools were started.

S. E. Gardiner's mother, nee Susan Ann Adams, born July 27, 1827 near Petersburg, Virginia, also came to Shelby County as a child in 1829 with her parents Ephraim Isaac and Julia Claiborne (Adams) Adams, both of whom died in the County in the 1830's.

Joseph L. Gardiner's mother was before her marriage Virginia Thomas Vaughan (July 25, 1838-September 22, 1923), thirteenth child of Thomas Jones (January 10, 1791-April 21, 1838) and Martha Peterson (Rives) Vaughan (April 21, 1795-June 1, 1845) who came to Shelby County from Dinwiddie County, Virginia, in the 1830's. Their ancestors through the Hardaway, Stith, Mason, Tatum and Boyce families were prominent in Virginia in the Revolutionary War period and back to the founding of the colony at Jamestown.

Mr. Gardiner's mother was Pearl E. Bridges, a native of Memphis where she was born August 12, 1872 and died there October 1, 1944. Her family were prominently connected here also from the War Between the States. Her father, William Gale Bridges, born December 18, 1841 in Union County, Kentucky, was a Confederate Soldier, joining the Memphis Young Guards when 18 years old. He was wounded at the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and was taken prisoner at Macon, Georgia, near the close of the war. Following the war he was in business in Memphis, later going to Coden, Alabama, where he was Postmaster and owner of Bridges Mercantile Company. He died in Memphis November 7, 1921. He was the son of Isham Bridges (August 1, 1807-July 26, 1858) and Julia Ann Wooldridge (May 18, 1814-November 3, 1852) both of whom were born in Kentucky of parents who settled there from Virginia in pioneer days. Isham Bridges was the son of Benjamin Bridges (November 6, 1759-August 17, 1836) a Revolutionary Soldier of James City County, Virginia, and his wife Susannah Jones (December 30, 1769-February 9, 1833) daughter of Rowland Jones and a direct descendant of Reverend Rowland Jones, first Rector of Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, Virginia, whose home is now restored there.

The Wooldridges, a prominent Chesterfield County, Virginia, family, descended from the Rowzees, Clays, Porters, Flournoys, and other prominent French Huguenot families. Mrs. Gardiner's mother was nee Margaret Virginia Dismukes (February 23, 1846-August 2, 1928) born at Saverton, Ralls County, Missouri. Her father, David Decatur Dismukes (January 22, 1820-November 1, 1889), was an officer in the Confederate Army and moved to Memphis following that War with his wife Emma Elizabeth Pedon (October 1, 1826-September 15, 1911) a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dismukes's father, Major Joseph Dismukes (April 14, 1773-August 27, 1844) of the War of 1812, was the son of James Dismukes who came from Caroline County, Virginia to claim his land for Revolutionary Service in Garrard County, Kentucky. They were also French Huguenots, the name originally being Des Meaux, and they had intermarried with the Shelton, Henderson, Nuckolls, and other well-known colonial families in Hanover County, Virginia.

On 12 December 1944 at Humboldt, Tennessee, Mr. Gardiner married Lillian Jeanette Johnson, and they immediately established their home at 1863 Cowden Avenue, Memphis, his ancestral home. Among the many interests which the Gardiners share is an avid interest in family history and they are both compiling their own lines for publication. Mrs. Gardiner is nationally known for her work as editor of "Ansearchin' News" the publication of the Memphis Genealogical Society; "Williamson County, Tennessee Marriages 1800-1850" co-published with Mrs. L. D. Bejach; and her book "North Carolina Land Grants in Tennessee 1778-1791" of which she is co-compiler with Mrs. J. B. Cartwright is already hailed as THE leading source book for all persons interested in early Tennessee history and genealogy.

In connection with these interests she is an active member of many hereditary-patriotic organizations including: D.A.R. of which she is now State chairman National Defense; State president of Daughters of the American Colonists; President of State Officers Club and State Parliamentarian of U.S. Daughters of 1812; national chairman of Pages, D.C.H., and Honorary president for Life of the Tennessee Society, The Huguenot Society Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia; and The Jamestown Society of Virginia. Mrs. Gardiner is also a member of the State Civil Defense Woman's Advisory Council, and of the State Speakers Bureau. A member of A.P.T.A.; and president of The Mary Latham Chapter, U.D.C., of which Mr. Gardiner's mother and other members of the family were organizing members. One of her recent honors is membership in The National League of American Pen Women, Inc.

Mrs. Gardiner is the daughter of Tyree LeRoy Johnson (November 17, 1879-December 5, 1918) and Lillian Jeanette Campbell (who now lives in Humboldt), who were married December 29, 1908 in Humboldt, Tennessee, at Oakwood Stock Farm, the country home of her parents John E. (April 6, 1851-May 28, 1921) and Jane Hamilton (Hess) (August 27, 1852-January 29, 1926) Campbell. Mr. Campbell was born in Rutledge, Grainger County,

Tennessee, son of Captain Levi Campbell (July 9, 1815-March 21, 1888), and his wife, Lucinda Huffmaster (April 2, 1818-August 9, 1903), both of whom are descended from Virginia ancestors who came to Tennessee at an early date. Mrs. Gardiner vividly recalls her grandfather's story of being held prisoner by the "dam-yankees" when a lad of 12 years, because he tried to follow marauders from the Federal Army who had stolen their last wagon and team of horses, while the older men of the family were fighting with the Confederacy. Lucinda Huffmaster's father Captain Joseph Huffmaster (1782-1878) soldier of the War of 1812 and his wife Elizabeth Weitzel (1787-1872) built a home in Rogersville, Tennessee, in 1809 which is still standing on the main street today, 1960.

Jane Hess was the daughter of Major James A. W. Hess (November 20, 1810-February 6, 1885) and Gabrilla Lankford (born in Louisburg, North Carolina 1820, died at Old Shiloh, Tennessee, 1897) daughter of Elisha (*ca.* 1770-1834) and Joanna (Eley) (1777-1850) Lankford. Major Hess, an early settler of Gibson County, Tennessee, was County Surveyor. He was the youngest child of William Hess, born in 1766 at Easton, Pennsylvania, died a casualty of the War of 1812 in Mississippi, in 1815, married April 8, 1790 in Mercer County, Kentucky, Margaret (Davis or later Daveiss) (February 2, 1769-Fall 1861) noted as the first woman to plead a case in the courts of the United States. The first Woman's Law Society was named in her honor. Born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Davis (1745-1795) of the Revolution, and Jean Hamilton (1746-1806) whose father Dr. Robert Hamilton was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. This Davis line traces back to Princess Cleopatra (sister of the noted Princess Pocahontas), whose daughter also married an Englishman or Welshman named Hughes, and their daughter Elizabeth married Nathaniel Davis.

Tyree LeRoy Johnson was the son of Andrew Jackson Johnson (1858-1879) son of James Madison Johnson (February 28, 1817-April 18, 1885) a Major of 44th Infantry in the Confederate Army, one time Sheriff of Bedford County, Tennessee, and later State Senator from Bedford and Marshall Counties, married about 1843 Malinda Green (1819-1884) a daughter of Sergeant William Green of the War of 1812, and his wife Sarah Phillips, both born in North Carolina. James M. Johnson owned a fleet of large river boats which were confiscated by the Federal Government along with other property in Bedford County, Tennessee, and after the War Between the States he moved to Eaton, West Tennessee.

Mrs. Gardiner's paternal grandmother was Lula Bright Tyree (December 2, 1856-July 25, 1920) daughter of Dr. Francis Decatur Tyree (1826-1896) and Lucy Alice Jones (1830-1886). The Tyrees were an old Virginia family tracing through the Pitts, Taylors, Ballards, Cleres, and Rousseaus (French Huguenots), to the Woottons, Bradfords, Poythress, and even to old Richard Pace of Pace's Paines, the savior of Jamestown in the Massacre of 1622.

When the press of vocation and avocations becomes too great the Gardiners find rest and relaxation at their cottage in the Ozarks, Hardy, Arkansas.

DE WITT SHERRELL FIGUERS

De Witt Sherrell Figuers, as president and owner of the Figuers Mortgage Company in Columbia, has been responsible for the development of extensive subdivision tracts in middle Tennessee and southern Kentucky. His company services mortgage loans in thirteen counties in middle Tennessee and in northern Alabama.

He was born July 28, 1911, in Columbia, the son of Thomas Norfleet Figuers, Jr. and Aileen Sherrell. He attended Columbia Military Academy and was graduated from Castle Heights Military Academy in Lebanon in 1930. He then attended Vanderbilt University in Nashville, where he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University in 1933 and that same year passed the bar examination and was licensed to practice. In 1939 he founded the Figuers Mortgage Company for the development of subdivisions and origination of home mortgage loans, in association with his father and his brother, Thomas Norfleet Figuers, III.

He volunteered for service as a private in the Army in 1942, and was discharged as a Captain, Assistant to the Judge Advocate, Eastern Procurement District of the Army Air Forces Material Command in New York, in 1946. Upon his return to civilian life, he reactivated the Figuers Mortgage Company. He is president of Franklin Homes, Incorporated, a member of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, the First Methodist Church, the Tennessee Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Tennessee Historical Society, and the Graymere Country Club.

He has served as President of Tennessee Home Developments, Incorporated, and is a former member of the Board of Trustees, Columbia Military Academy; Board of Mayor and Aldermen; and a member of the old Century Club.

He married Alice Amos Overton, the daughter of Dr. John Overton and Alice Shelton of Nashville on December 24, 1942.

She graduated from the High School Department of Ward-Belmont in Nashville, received a Certificate in Expression from Ward-Belmont Junior College, and attended the University of Alabama, where she was a member of Kappa Delta Sorority and Chi Delta Phi, National Literary Sorority. She is a member of the Junior League of Nashville. The Figuers have one child, Diana Overton Figuers, born October 8, 1955.

Dr. John Overton, born October 17, 1880, the son of Jackson May Overton and Nanny Hensley, graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1901 and



Donald J. Rogers

Vanderbilt Medical School in 1905, interned at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and following his entrance into private practice was part owner of Douglas Infirmary in Nashville. He served as Chief Surgeon of the Philippine General Hospital in Manila and was engaged in private practice in Shanghai, China, where his daughter was born. He served as City Health Officer of Nashville from 1924 until his death, February 26, 1944, and received wide recognition for his pioneer anti-tuberculosis work and several other phases of public health work. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a Captain in the 109th Regiment of the Tennessee National Guard.

He was a great-grandson of Judge John Overton, law partner of Andrew Jackson and founder of Memphis, Tennessee, and Mary McConnell White, daughter of General White, founder of Knoxville. He was a grandson of Colonel John Overton, builder and owner of the Maxwell House Hotel in Nashville, and his wife, Harriet Maxwell.

Alice Shelton, wife of Dr. John Overton, was born October 27, 1894, in Erin, Houston County, Tennessee, the daughter of William Coleman Shelton, attorney, and Alice Lisabeth Amos of Bowling Green, Kentucky. She was married January 1, 1915 to Dr. Overton. She is a member of James Robertson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Vice Regent of the Colonial Dames of America, Chapter VII. She lives in Nashville, and is closely associated with numerous civic and social organizations.

Thomas Norfleet Figuers, Jr., the father of De Witt Sherrell Figuers, was born April 18, 1877 in Williamson County, and was the owner of the Figuers Realty Company and the Phoenix Realty Company in Columbia, and handled vast real estate holdings and sales in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Kentucky. He also owned the Figuers Phosphate Company, with a phosphate processing plant outside of Columbia. He was a director of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company, a trustee of Columbia Military Academy, a member of the Century Club, and a member of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church for twenty-five years. He died in Columbia on August 18, 1940, and in 1948 a subdivision and street were named in his honor.

Aileen Sherrell Figuers, born July 31, 1888 in Delrose, Lincoln County, was the daughter of DeWitt Clendening Sherrell and Mary Eliza McCoy. She graduated from Buford College, Nashville, in 1908 and has been a leader in civic and church activities for thirty-five years, having served as president of the Women's Society of Christian Service for the First Methodist Church, president of the King's Daughters Hospital Association, and Regent of the Tenase Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The other two children of Thomas Norfleet Figuers, Jr. and Aileen Sherrell are Thomas Norfleet Figuers and Horace Howard Figuers.

Thomas Norfleet Figuers, born October 4, 1913, in Columbia, was married December 16, 1941, to Maree Elder Meriwether of Clarksville, is president of the Figuers Mortgage Corporation in San Angelo, Texas, president of

the City Savings and Loan Association of San Angelo, and executive vice president of Grinnan Mortgage Company in Dallas, Texas. He graduated from Columbia Military Academy, attended Vanderbilt University and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cumberland University in 1933 and from George Washington School of Law in Washington, D.C., in 1937. He entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant on January 27, 1941 and was discharged with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in 1945. He served with the First Army in the European Theater, landed in Normandy on D-Day plus 1, was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Palm, and the Legion of Merit. He was Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Headquarters, Seventh Corps. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Figuers have one son, Thomas Norfleet Figuers, born December 22, 1942.

Colonel Horace Howard Figuers, born October 5, 1917, in Columbia, married February 3, 1946 to Suzanne Falk in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is in the United States Marine Corps, presently stationed at headquarters in Washington, D.C. He graduated from Columbia Military Academy in 1935 as valedictorian of his class, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy "with credit" in 1940. He served in the Pacific Theater throughout World War II, and received a commendation for his service while on the staff of Admiral Nimitz. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1944. He participated in the Korean War and was awarded the Bronze Star in 1950, and also received the Presidential Unit Citation with two stars and the Republic of Korea Unit Citation, and was promoted to Colonel in July of 1957. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Tennessee Historical Society. The Figuers have four children: Sands Hardin, born October 17, 1948; Antoinette, born January 1, 1950; Nathaniel Cheairs, born January 16, 1954, and Robert Bledsoe, born July 10, 1955.

De Witt Sherrell Figures is descended from pioneer families of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and genealogical information is incorporated herein:

His grandfather, Thomas Norfleet Figuers, born July 14, 1846 in Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, married Harriet Pointer Cheairs November 17, 1872 in Maury County. She was born January 14, 1852, deceased August 10, 1912, and was the daughter of Colonel John Wesley Cheairs and wife, Susan Pointer of Maury County.

Figuers served in the Confederate Army, Company D, 32nd Tennessee Infantry, under Captain Edmund Cook. He was appointed January 3, 1934 as Colonel and Aide de Camp on the staff of Lieutenant General Sims Latta, United Confederate Veterans Organization. He was a prominent merchant and landowner in Columbia and died November 19, 1935. Both he and his wife are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Columbia.

They had five children:

1. Wilmouth Mayes (1875-1949) married John Henry Dinning December 30, 1902.

2. Thomas Norfleet, Jr. (1877-1940) married Aileen Sherrell November 9, 1910.
3. Harden Perkins (1879-1944) unmarried.
4. John Wesley Cheairs (1897) married Geraldine Arnold.
5. Harriet Cheairs (1881-1952) married John E. Edgerton, December 15, 1909.

(Vol. III "Historical Southern Families," by Dr. John Bennett Boddie, published 1959, contains biographies and pictures of his wife and him.)

His great-grandfather, Thomas Norfleet Figuers, attorney, of Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, was born October 6, 1816 in Hertford County, North Carolina, married Bethenia Harden Perkins (widow of Thomas Hardeman) September 23, 1843 in Williamson County, and died June 13, 1854. She was born February 13, 1811 in Williamson County and died August 10, 1869. Both are buried in Rest Haven Cemetery, Franklin. A street was named in his honor in Franklin in 1958.

Their five children were:

1. Ida (1844-1933) married Samuel S. Mosely, 1869.
2. Thomas Norfleet (1846-1935) married Harriet Pointer Chearis.
3. Mary Louisa (1848-1933) never married.
4. Hardin Perkins (1849-1917) married Lily Dale.
5. Agnes, died at the age of nine.

Hardin Perkins Figuers was considered one of the most outstanding lawyers ever to practice at the Columbia Bar, which was noted for outstanding lawyers. He also edited and published several newspapers and was an outstanding speaker, much in demand.

(For biographical sketches see "Goodspeed's History of Tennessee," published 1886, and "Tennessee, the Volunteer State 1769-1923," Vol. IV, published in 1923 by the S. J. Clarke Publishing Co. of Chicago and Nashville. See Vol. III "Historical Southern Families," for pictures and biography of Thomas Norfleet Figuers, attorney, and wife, Bethenia Harden Perkins Figuers.)

Thomas Norfleet Figuers, attorney, was the son of Thomas Figures of Hertford County, North Carolina, born 1795, married Nancy Ann Faircloth, December 5, 1815 in Southampton County, Virginia. They emigrated with their three children to Williamson County in 1826. He served as a soldier in the Army of the Republic of Texas in 1837, under General Sam Houston, and his estate was granted three hundred and twenty acres of land for his services. His wife died May 13, 1836 and is buried in "Old Cemetery" adjacent to "Rest Haven" Cemetery, Franklin.

Their three children were:

1. Thomas Norfleet (October 6, 1816-June 13, 1854) married September 23, 1843 to Bethenia Hardin Perkins.
2. Louisa Ann (June 7, 1819-September 17, 1897) married (1) Albert Bailey in Franklin, and (2) Dr. Charles Crump.
3. Harriet Susan (January 22, 1821-December 2, 1898) married Robert Weakley McLemore, September 17, 1840 in Franklin.

This Thomas Figures was the only child of Thomas Figures, merchant,

planter and large slave owner, of Hertford County, North Carolina, and Ann Norfleet, daughter of Marmaduke Norfleet, Jr. of Northampton County, North Carolina, who sold large tracts of land in Dismal Swamp, Virginia, to General George Washington.

(See "Southside Virginia Families," by Dr. John Bennett Boddie, published 1955.)

Thomas Figures, merchant, of Hertford County, was a son of Joseph Figures of Southampton County, Virginia, born January 13, 1733. He died in 1780 and his will was probated in Southampton County, Virginia, July 13, 1780.

Joseph Figures was a son of Bartholomew Figures, Planter, of Surry County, Virginia, and Northampton County, North Carolina, and wife, Mary. Bartholomew's will was probated in Northampton County, North Carolina, March 16, 1758.

PERKINS FAMILY

Bethenia Hardin Perkins, who married Thomas Norfleet Figuers, attorney, of Franklin, was a daughter of Nicholas "Dan River" Perkins (1780-1829) and his first cousin, Elizabeth Staver Perkins (1784-1815), who were married February 7, 1799 in Orange County, North Carolina. Both died and are buried in Williamson County, Tennessee. Their fathers were full brothers.

Nicholas "Dan River" Perkins was a son of Lieutenant Colonel Peter Perkins (1739 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia—1813 in Williamson County, Tennessee) and Agnes Wilson. Lieutenant Colonel Peter Perkins was head of the Pittsylvania County Militia for about six years during the Revolutionary War and was a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia in 1774 and 1775, the House of Delegates in Virginia in 1777, and the House of Commons of North Carolina from Rockingham County in 1786 and 1787. He is represented in the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames. His will was proved in Williamson County in April of 1813.

(See "History of Pittsylvania County, Virginia," by Maud Carter Clement, published 1929, for detailed information on Lt. Col. Peter Perkins, picture of his home "Berry Hill" etc. Also see "The Descendants of Nicholas Perkins of Virginia," published 1957, by William K. Hall, on file at the State Library, Nashville.)

Lieutenant Thomas Hardin Perkins (1757-1838), the younger brother of Colonel Peter Perkins, was the father of Elizabeth Staver Perkins, the wife of Nicholas "Dan River" Perkins. He was a First Lieutenant in the Sixth Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line for two years. He married Mary Magdalene O'Neal, the only child of Colonel William O'Neil of Orange County, North Carolina, and Elizabeth Staver on December 17, 1778 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia.

Colonel O'Neil was head of the Orange County, North Carolina, Militia for several years during the Revolutionary War. See "Colonial and State Records of North Carolina" by Sanders and Clarke for references to Colonel

O'Neal's war service. His will was probated in Orange County, North Carolina, August 4, 1797. Both Thomas Hardin Perkins and his father-in-law, Colonel William O'Neal, are represented in the Daughters of the American Revolution and/or the Sons of the American Revolution.

Thomas Hardin Perkins and his family migrated to Williamson County, Tennessee, in 1800, where he became a very large landowner and the owner of about five-hundred slaves. Both he and his wife (1763-1835) died in Williamson County and are buried on their plantation "Meeting of the Waters," Del Rio Road, near Franklin. His will was probated in 1839, and may be found in Circuit Court Clerk's Archives Department, in Williamson County Courthouse, Franklin.

(For biographical sketch, see "The Descendants of Nicholas Perkins of Virginia," published in 1957 by William K. Hall, on file at State Library, Nashville.)

Another of his daughters, Mary Hardin Perkins (1794-1840), also married her first cousin, Nicholas "Bigbee" Perkins (1799-1848). "Bigbee" Perkins was a captain in the Home Guard in the Mississippi Territorial Government, living near the present St. Stephens, Alabama. The following is quoted from "The Descendants of Nicholas Perkins of Virginia," by William K. Hall, published 1957:

It was while living there that he apprehended Aaron Burr in February 1807, Burr, the former Vice-President, was attempting to flee the country to escape arrest on a charge of treason. When Nicholas Perkins learned that Burr was spending the night in the neighborhood he secured his arrest and later took him to Richmond, Va., to stand trial. Burr was acquitted in September 1807. Nicholas Perkins moved back to Williamson Co., Tenn., where he practiced law. He was a member of the State Senate (1815-1817). He acquired 12,000 acres on the Harpeth River "the largest singly owned tract in Williamson County." This estate lay on the Natchez Trace.

SHERRELL FAMILY

Aileen Sherrell, who married Thomas Norfleet Figuers, Jr., of Columbus, was the daughter of De Witt Clendening Sherrell (October 10, 1851-September 2, 1919) of Lincoln County, and Mary Eliza McCoy (January 1, 1862-June 7, 1935), who were married January 1, 1880 in Giles County. He was a very prominent merchant, landowner and banker in Lincoln County. For biographical sketch, see "Goodspeed's History of Tennessee," published 1886. Mary Eliza McCoy was the daughter and only child of William Ephraim McCoy (1839-1927), who served in the Confederate Army and was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, and Eleanor Taylor (1845-1917), both of Giles County, Tennessee.

Aileen Sherrell Figuers is descended on her paternal side from Colonel Anthony Bledsoe, born 1733, Culpeper County, Virginia, outstanding Virginia patriot and Tennessee pioneer. He is represented in the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revo-

lution. He married Mary Ramsey in 1760 in Virginia, and was killed by the Indians at Bledsoe's Lick, Sumner County, Tennessee, on July 20, 1788, leaving five sons and six daughters. He is buried there and there is a monument to him and his brother, Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Bledsoe. His will, dated July 20, 1788, made on his death bed, was probated in Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee.

He was Justice of the Peace in three counties in Virginia, a Captain in the Colonial Army; Colonel of the Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War, Commander of the troops at Long Island from December 1776 to April 1777, and first representative from Washington County in the Virginia Legislature. Removed to Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1781, he was one of the first justices of the peace for Davidson County, first Colonel of the Davidson County, Tennessee, Militia, and first representative in the North Carolina Legislature from Sumner County, prior to the formation of Tennessee as a state. He was a very large landowner, owning, among other tracts, the land upon which the city of Columbia is established. Bledsoe County, Tennessee, was named for him.

(For detailed information on Colonel Bledsoe, and his brother Colonel Isaac Bledsoe, see "Historic Sumner County, Tennessee," published by Folk Keelin Printing Co., 1909, in Nashville, by Jay Guy Cisco, on file at the State Library, Nashville.)

One of Bledsoe's daughters, Betsy, married James Clendening, June 10, 1789, in Sumner County, Tennessee, and one of their daughters, Rachel Eugenia Bledsoe, married William Bledsoe Patterson in Sumner County, March 10, 1812, and their daughter, Martha Eugenia Patterson, married Dr. Joseph Lawson Sherrell, of Lincoln County, Tennessee, October 30, 1850.

Dr. Joseph Lawson Sherrell was the father of De Witt Clendening Sherrell, and the grandfather of Aileen Sherrell Figuers. He was born December 3, 1824, in Lincoln County, the son of Uriah Sherrell and Mary Parr, and died January 17, 1894 in Lincoln County. He was educated at the Philadelphia School of Medicine and practiced for about thirty-five years in Lincoln County. His wife died April 24, 1862.

His father, Uriah (Uty) Sherrell was born October 14, 1783, died July 16, 1852, and his mother was born October 31, 1787, and died July 8, 1845. They are both buried in the Patterson graveyard near Delrose.

Uriah (Uty) Sherrell was a son of Adam Sherrill, the pioneer, who came from Virginia with his eight sons to North Carolina in 1747. There is a monument to them there. Uriah moved to Lincoln County, Tennessee.

COLONEL JOHN OVERTON

Colonel John Overton, born May 26, 1821, at "Traveler's Rest," in Davidson County, Nashville, was the only son of Judge John Overton, a law partner of President Andrew Jackson, and his wife, Mary McConnell White (May), widow of Dr. William F. May and daughter of General James White, the founder of Knoxville.

The other two children of the union between Judge Overton and Mary McConnell White (May) were Ann, who married Robert C. Brinkley of Memphis, and Elizabeth, who married Judge John M. Lea of Nashville.

Colonel Overton never referred to himself as John Overton, Jr., since his father died when he was thirteen years of age.

He prepared for college at the Stevens Academy in Nashville, entered the University of Nashville in 1836 and graduated in 1839. The President of the University at that time was Dr. Phillip Lindsley.

On April 18, 1841 he married Rachel Harding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harding and cousin of General W. G. Harding, all of Davidson County. The only child born to this union was John Overton, Jr., (q.v.) who spent all of his adult life after the Civil War in Memphis. He was born April 27, 1842 and his mother, Rachel Harding Overton, died two years later, in 1844.

In 1850 Colonel Overton was married to Miss Harriet Virginia Maxwell (born January 8, 1832), a daughter of Jesse Maxwell and Martha Ravenscroft Claiborne, whose estate (from a Revolutionary War grant to him for his services, of six hundred and forty acres) adjoined Traveler's Rest. Mrs. Overton graduated from the old Nashville Female Academy in 1849, which was under the superintendency of Reverend C. D. Elliott at the time. She came as a bride to Traveler's Rest at the age of eighteen, and the couple had three sons and three daughters.

Colonel Overton is reported in many publications to have been Tennessee's wealthiest citizen before the Civil War. His father, Judge Overton, left Traveler's Rest to him, which at that time was comprised of thirty-five hundred acres, and his proportionate share of vast holdings of real estate in Middle and West Tennessee, including a large portion of the one-half of the Rice Grant of five thousand acres on which the City of Memphis was built, largely through the efforts of his father, Judge Overton, and one hundred and fifty pieces of downtown Nashville real estate. Colonel Overton, on reaching his majority, took charge of his father's estate, in about 1838, and with his two brothers-in-law, John M. Lea and R. C. Brinkley, immediately set out to develop this vast estate.

Judge Lea, in writing of his brother-in-law, Colonel Overton, stated that he had been associated with him in youth, manhood and old age, involving many, many large real estate and business transactions, "and that he could not recall a single instance where he betrayed the least desire to deviate from the line of right and justice."

At the request of his neighbors, he was elected a Justice of the Peace in Davidson County for many years and later was elected a direct representative in the State Legislature from Davidson County. In 1859 he commenced construction of the Maxwell House Hotel in Nashville, which is still standing and in use in the year 1959, one hundred years after it was started. Con-

struction was not finished when the Civil War was declared and the Union Army took over this hotel as a hospital. After the Civil War he finished the hotel and operated it for a great many years.

He was at one time president of a bank in Chattanooga, and after the failure of this bank because of the War, he sought out personally the poorest of the depositors and those less able to stand a loss, and repaid them out of his personal funds, without any legal obligation to do so. He was scrupulously honest and no breath of scandal ever attached to him. He felt it was his duty to use his wealth for the advancement of his state and his people, and cared nothing for luxury or adornment of any kind for himself.

Prior to the declaration of war by the Confederacy, Colonel Overton opposed the secession from the Union, but once Tennessee had decided to join the Confederacy, he went into the Confederate cause wholeheartedly and offered his entire fortune of several million dollars to back up his convictions. He himself owned a large number of slaves, most of whom so revered him, that they remained with him until their deaths.

After the Civil War commenced he was elected to the Command of a Regiment of the State Militia. He enlisted and had sworn in several companies in his Regiment for service in the Regular Confederate forces. Besides this, he defrayed at his own expense, the equipment of a company of volunteers for the regular Confederate service.

Shortly after the fall of Fort Donelson in 1862 and the occupation of Nashville by Federal troops, Colonel Overton was forced to leave his home, Traveler's Rest, and went forward to serve the Confederacy in the field with the armies or near them, devoting his talents to field hospitals. He was present at the Battle of Shiloh, and was standing near General Albert Sidney Johnson when Johnson received his fatal wound.

His wife left Traveler's Rest, went south and resided with relatives where she could be in close touch with Colonel Overton, and assisted him in his work.

"His estate was then probably the most valuable in Tennessee. He authorized the State of Tennessee to call upon him to the extent of his whole fortune, if necessary, to prepare for the defense of the South against the invasion of the Union armies." He was active as a Colonel under Generals Bragg and Johnson doing what he could to help the troops in the campaigns in Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi. Often he went on long journies in the interest of the Confederate armies. His time, labor and money were absolutely at the command of the Confederacy.

In 1862 when the Federal forces took charge of Nashville and Memphis, they immediately took over control of the large real estate holdings of Colonel Overton in these two metropolitan centers, and converted them into hospitals, store houses, prisons, barracks and officers' quarters.

In November of 1864 when General John B. Hood moved his Army of

Tennessee from Alabama in an effort to capture General Scofield of the Union Army at Franklin, and General Thomas at Nashville, Colonel Overton returned to Traveler's Rest with his wife. On December 8, 1864, Colonel and Mrs. Overton entertain seven Confederate Generals at dinner at Traveler's Rest, and they were: General Hood, General B. J. Cheatham, General N. B. Forrest, General S. D. Lee, Generals W. H. Jackson, Chalmers and Pettus. Mrs. Overton remarked many times afterward that this was the proudest day of her life, and thereafter a large Confederate flag adorned one side of the dining room.

During the last year of the War, at about the time the Confederate forces surrendered at Appomattox, Colonel Overton surrendered himself to the Federal authorities and took the oath of allegiance to the United States, in the belief that the cause of the Confederacy was now a "lost cause," and that the way in which he could serve his state and his people best was to try to regain as much as he could of his property and use it for their benefit in the aftermath of war. He took this step in good faith and determined to discharge faithfully every duty of his citizenship, and took the necessary steps to secure possession of what was left of his vast real estate holdings and estate, and to seek compensation for the use of this property by the Federal Government. The Federal Government, by any fair appraisal, probably owed him considerably in excess of a quarter of a million dollars, and finally paid him less than eight thousand dollars.

He was subjected to much persecution and harassment by the carpet-bagger government of Governor Willie ("Praying Parson") Brownlow, the reconstruction governor of Tennessee. After repeated efforts on his part to regain his property, he was finally successful.

After taking the oath of allegiance, he went to Washington, as it was necessary for him to see the President. President Andrew Johnson had, as Military Governor of Tennessee, tried to have him arrested, and had many heavy requisitions on his estate, and entertained very bitter feelings toward him because of his devotion to the South.

President Johnson came from his private office into the outer room while he was waiting along with other Presidential callers to see him, "Came across the room directly to him and began to vent his personal resentment, abusing him with great coarseness of expression and finally, with an oath, calling him an aristocrat and an oppressor of the poor. . . . A distinguished Presbyterian minister of Mississippi, the Reverend Dr. Lyon, who was present, stepped forward to defend him, and after thanking the minister, Colonel Overton turned to the President and with perfect coolness and composure, said: 'Of course you can put me in prison and hang me, too, as you threaten. I am in your power. But you can not frighten me from claiming my rights, nor bring me to the level of one who insults those who cannot help themselves.' "

The Reconstruction Era was a nightmare in the South and especially in

Tennessee, with every effort being made by the Johnson government to put the "bottom rail on top." Colonel Overton refused to make concessions and compromises that would have put him in favor with the carpetbagger government, and at all times his wife supported him in his ideal of just treatment for all.

At the end of the Civil War his wealth was largely depreciated, and he owed one million eight hundred thousand dollars, but all of this was eventually paid by him. He gradually recovered a very substantial portion of his estate. His old slaves so admired him that most of them stayed with him until they died.

He was for years president of the Franklin Turnpike Company and took part in everything to advance Tennessee and the standard of life of Tennesseans. He was the leading citizen in paying for and seeing that the Confederate Monument in Mount Olivet was erected, and also the fine home for Confederate Veterans which was constructed on the grounds of the historic home of President Andrew Jackson.

He was deeply religious and paid one-half the cost of the construction of the Glen Leven Presbyterian Church in Nashville, and was chosen a Ruling Elder of this church.

He died the 12th day of December 1898. "The funeral service, on the 14th of December, was held in the very room in which he was born. Despite the severity of the cold an immense assemblage gathered to pay respect to his memory. Probably the large majority of them had received some kindness from him, for it was remarked that nearly every one had some story to tell of his good deeds—deeds which he himself never mentioned. Every class and condition, old and young, rich and poor, Confederate veterans, prominent citizens, and not least, faithful old servants came, not as a form of respect, but to express love and reverence for a true man, a genuine friend, and a sincere Christian."

On February 19, 1899, weakened by her attendance upon her husband and sorrow at his death, and unable to recover her strength from an attack of la grippe, Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Overton died in Pass Christian, Mississippi, where she had gone at the insistence of her children, who hoped that the warm climate would assist her recovery. On February 21, 1899, her funeral was conducted at Traveler's Rest in the same room where her husband's services were conducted two months earlier.

"She had given directions that her body should be wrapped in the Confederate flag, and be borne to the grave by the Frank Cheatham Bivouac of Confederate Veterans. A guard of honor of veterans, mounted, attended the body to its last resting place, where she and her husband were laid together in one grave."

The whole community was shocked by the suddenness of her death. She had always seemed the very embodiment of life and energy. . . . She had been active in so many enterprises, so full of enthusiasm in every good work, that

her friends almost felt as if their world would stand still when she was gone. . . . The Legislature of Tennessee, in session at the time, adopted resolutions deploring her death as a public calamity. . . ."

The great number of tributes and resolutions passed upon the deaths of Colonel and Mrs. Overton made public some of the feeling of the community and the Confederate veterans and their families to whom the door of generous hospitality and kindness was always open, by these two true citizens of Tennessee.

Note: The items quoted above are from a book written by Rev. J. H. McNeilly called "Memorial—Colonel John Overton and Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Overton," published shortly after their deaths, which contains sketches of their lives, tributes from individuals and societies and the funeral sermons of both. This book is on file in a great many libraries and owned by many of their descendants.

Colonel Overton's son born of his first marriage, John Overton, Jr., (q.v.) (1842-1903). Married Matilda Watkins (1847-1913). After the Civil War he moved to Memphis, where in addition to handling his family's real estate holdings he was outstanding in public service. He served as Mayor of Memphis from 1881 to 1883. His grandson, Watkins Overton (1894-1958) (q.v.) served as Mayor of Memphis for over sixteen years (1928-1940, 1949-1953).

Children born to Colonel John Overton and Harriet Maxwell Overton were three distinguished sons and three distinguished daughters.

1. JACKSON MAY OVERTON (1856-1920), married Nannie Hensley (1855-1890). He inherited "Traveler's Rest" plantation, and under his management, it was noted for the fine strains of stock bred there, both horses and cattle, and for the fine dairy. He was a partner in and the manager of the "Hermitage Stud," incorporated in 1887, known as the largest and most complete "Nursery for Trotters in the South." Many famous thoroughbreds and fine saddle horses were bred at Traveler's Rest.

2. JESSE MAXWELL OVERTON, married Sadie Williams. He was a prominent business man and developer of many coal lands and companies.

3. ROBERT LEE OVERTON, married Nannie Baxter. He was also a prominent business man and associated with his brothers, Jackson May and Jesse Maxwell, in the Hermitage Stud and other enterprises.

4. MARTHA MAXWELL OVERTON, married Jacob McGavock Dickinson. He was a distinguished lawyer and Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President William Howard Taft.

5. MARY MCCONNELL OVERTON, married John Thompson. He was a prominent business man and president of the Nashville Trust Company.

6. ELIZABETH LEE OVERTON, married (1) Hugh L. Craighead, 1st, prominent business man in Nashville, and (2) Dr. W. W. Ewing.

(Sketch prepared by DeWitt Sherrell Figuers, and his wife Alice (Overton) Figuers,
of Columbia, Tennessee)

JOHN OVERTON, JR.

John Overton, Jr., born in Davidson County, at Traveler's Rest, April 27, 1842, was the son of Colonel John Overton and his first wife, Rachel Harding, who were married April 18, 1841. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Harding of Nashville, and died in 1844.

John Overton, Jr., attended schools in Tennessee and Virginia, and was in the University of Nashville in 1861 when he left school to join the Confederate Army. He was a Captain on the Staff of General Bushrod Johnson, and was later transferred to General Nathan Bedford Forrest's Command, whom he served as a Captain until Forrest surrendered at Gainesville, Alabama, May 13, 1865, and participated in all of Forrest's major battles.

Immediately afterwards, he moved to Memphis, where he acted as his father's agent in the management of his extensive real estate holdings there. He formed a partnership with Charles N. Grosvenor and had the largest real estate and brokerage firm in Tennessee. He was a director of the Bank of Commerce, People's Insurance Company, Planters' Insurance Company, Mississippi River Railroad, and other corporations. He was elected district representative in 1873 and State Senator in 1875. He served as Mayor of Memphis from 1881-1883.

On October 23, 1866 he married Matilda Watkins, a daughter of William and Jane Watkins of Davidson County, and a granddaughter of Colonel Mark R. Cockrill.

One of their children was S. Watkins Overton (1867-1902), prominent businessman of Memphis, who was in turn the father of S. Watkins Overton, (q.v.) one of the most prominent lawyers of Memphis and for over sixteen years Mayor of Memphis. He was born June 5, 1894, and died December 2, 1958.

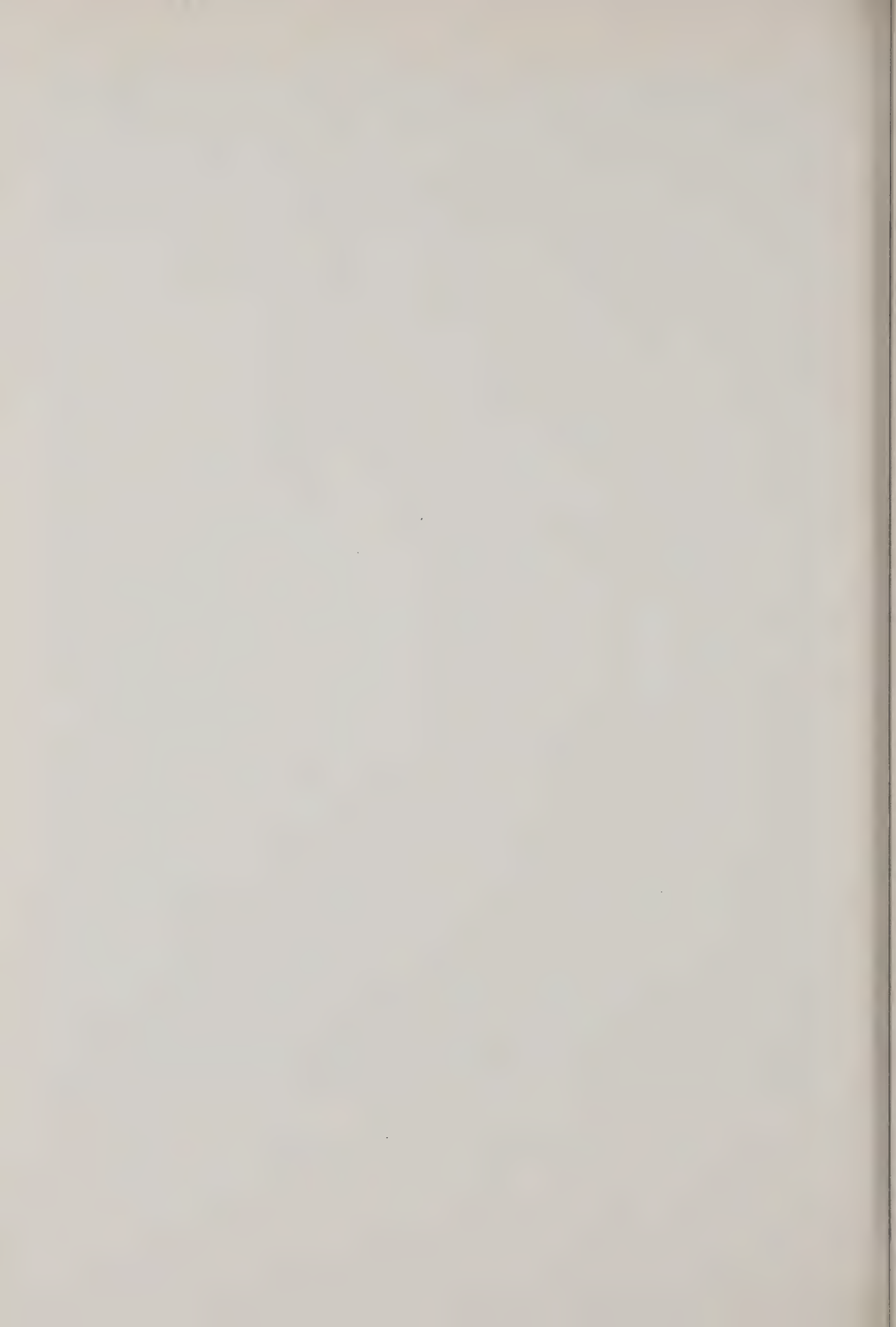
S. WATKINS OVERTON

Holding office as mayor of Memphis for sixteen years—longer than any other man—S. Watkins Overton had a distinguished career in public service at the state as well as the local level. He had been State Representative, State Senator, and president of his city's board of education. A number of impressive Memphis public buildings stand as a tribute to his leadership as the city's chief executive.

When at the end of his career, an editorial tribute to him appeared in the columns of a local paper, it concluded with the comment: "Watkins Overton could have been overshadowed by his ancestors. Instead he wrote his own long chapter in the city's history." His parents were Watkins and May (Hill) Overton; and his great-grandfather, Judge John Overton, once owned the forest in which the town was founded. He was associated with General Andrew Jackson and Marcus Winchester, in 1819, in laying out the town. He was also Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court and a friend and



Walter C. C. S.



advisor of Andrew Jackson. In the generations which followed, the family enjoyed considerable prosperity, and a place of consequence in the community. Mayor Overton's paternal grandfather, John Overton, Jr., was mayor of the city from 1881 to 1883; and his maternal grandfather, Napoleon Hill, was an early-day civic and business leader.

Mayor Overton's birth occurred in Memphis on June 5, 1894, his birth-place being the family's home at Union and Bellevue, the present site of the Methodist Hospital. He took his advanced studies at Carroll College in Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1916; and during the following year, he took advanced courses at Harvard University. He received his professional degree, Juris Doctor, from the University of Chicago in 1921. In 1936, Southwestern University in Memphis conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1956 Carroll College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Admitted to the bar of his state in 1922, Mr. Overton commenced his practice in Memphis with McKellar, Kyser and Allen. He was later admitted to partnership, and the organization became Kyser, Allen and Overton. He was first elected to public office at the state level in 1925, when he took his seat in the Tennessee House of Representatives. Two years later he was elected to the Tennessee State Senate; but the following Fall, E. H. Crump, who had taken an interest in the young man, secured his nomination for mayor. He was elected, becoming "Boy Mayor of Memphis" the following year, in the thirty-fourth year of his life. Beginning his tenure in office on January 1, 1928, he served until December 31, 1939. He then returned to private practice; but a decade later, on January 15, 1949, he was returned to office by election of the four men then serving as city commissioners. In the election of November, 1951, he was re-elected without opposition. He resigned February 28, 1953, after his fellow commissioners had dismissed his personal appointee as personnel director. In the 1955 election, he was again candidate on a strong-mayor platform, running with a full slate of commission candidates, but was defeated on that occasion.

Mayor Overton had a most creditable record in office, dating from the early years of his administration. Referring to this first tenure of more than a decade, a review of his career in the Commercial Appeal commented:

Mr. Overton's three terms and twelve years as mayor provided the city a fruitful period of financial soundness and civic advancement. He brought the city through the depression years and converted a \$900,000 deficit into a million-dollar-plus surplus in the city exchequer.

In an editorial, fuller treatment was given of his achievements in office:

. . . In office less than two years when the stock market bubble broke, he had years of unemployment and relief problems. It is to his credit that so much of the relief labor, which became a joke in some other cities, produced useful results here.

In the very beginning there were men on relief lifting South Third above the railroad tracks between McLemore and South Parkway, and pushing North Watkins on a fill across the bottoms for an extension of the Crosstown flow of traffic. Many miles of curbs were built, improving streets so much that hundreds of homes were built.

Crump Stadium, the Overton Park Shell, the Humane Shelter and many other additions to the city's equipment were obtained out of public employment of the otherwise unemployed.

It is also to be remembered that Memphis city taxes supported an employment service long before money from Washington set up the job-finding office system now in use.

Watkins Overton was Mayor when the Memphis Housing Authority, the biggest landlord in the city, undertook both slum clearance and adequate housing for incomes too small to pay for healthy dwellings.

The 1937 flood, when thousands of refugees from the lowlands rushed into Memphis and backwater stood in the outskirts of the city, was a particularly trying time.

He was Mayor when Memphis became the first big city to break away from a private power company and buy its electricity from the Tennessee Valley Authority. . . . Born to assured position and income, Watkins Overton was one of the rare personalities who could make public office his chief interest in life and hold to his ideals whether they brought victory or defeat at the polls.

Mr. Overton did not remain in political alliance with his one-time mentor, E. H. Crump. In the course of their relationship, they twice parted company, and were once reconciled. Mr. Overton proved himself never afraid to go it alone when adherence to his considered views made this necessary. He could say confidently, toward the end of his career, "The record is history. I am content to let it be judged by future generations."

One of his major interests was the cause of education, and between his terms as mayor, he served with distinction as president of the Memphis Board of Education, being appointed to that office in February, 1947. His last public office was the chairmanship of the Memphis and Shelby County School Consolidation Committee. In 1957, this committee, under his leadership, produced the impartial and highly competent Peabody Report, so called because its preparation was in the hands of the staff at Peabody College for Teachers.

A veteran of World War I, Mr. Overton served as a private in the ambulance service. He belonged to the local posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion. As a lawyer he was a member of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Associations and the Order of the Coif, and his fraternities were Phi Delta Phi, Tau Kappa Epsilon, and Omicron Delta Kappa. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce in his home city, and the Memphis Country Club and the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry he held the Thirty-second Degree, and membership in Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He attended



George Harvey Jr

the Presbyterian Church, and was a consistent supporter of the principles and candidates of the Democratic party.

On September 3, 1952, S. Watkins Overton married Helen Parker, daughter of William Henry and Pearl (Pinkston) Parker, who are both deceased. They have one daughter, Helen Parker Overton and one son, Napoleon Hill Overton. Mr. Overton had three children by a previous marriage: 1. May Hill married Paul Anderson and they have five children: a) May Hill. b) Paula Claire. c) Karen Overton. d) Julia Logan. e) Nancy Watkins. 2. Nancy Lea married Allen W. Phelps and they have three children: a) Allen Warner II. b) Robert Overton. c) William Cleveland. 3. Samuel Watkins, Jr.

Mr. Overton's death occurred at Baptist Hospital on December 2, 1958, as the result of a prolonged throat ailment. He will be remembered no less as one of Memphis' most capable public officials than as a man whose integrity and devotion were unquestioned—in the words of a fellow townsman, "a man of strong sentiments, sympathetic toward the poor and the needy . . . a man of dignity and a man of warmth and humor."

GEORGE HARVEY, JR., M.D.

Following his return from wartime service in the Army Medical Corps, Dr. George Harvey, Jr., began his private practice of medicine in the South. After a few years at Jackson, Mississippi, he came to the city of the same name in Tennessee, where he has since practiced specializing in internal medicine. Dr. Harvey is a Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine, and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians.

A native of Canton, Mississippi, Dr. Harvey was born on November 9, 1912. His father was George Harvey, Sr., a planter, who was also born at Canton, on February 25, 1885. He married Patty Brown Person, a native of Jackson, Tennessee.

The younger George Harvey received his early education in the public schools of Canton and graduated from high school there in 1931. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University in the Class of 1935, and in 1938 took his degree of Doctor of Medicine from its Medical School. During the rest of that year and the early months of 1939, he interned at Baltimore City Hospital, and he was assistant resident physician there in 1939-1940. In the latter year he received a fellowship in internal medicine at the Mayo Clinic. He remained there until 1942, when he entered the United States Army, on January 5th.

Dr. Harvey became chief of the Medicine Station at the Fort Des Moines Hospital, and subsequently served as assistant chief of medicine at the Regional Hospital, Camp Crowder, Missouri, and assistant chief of medicine at the 315th General Hospital located in the Philippine Islands. He advanced in rank from first lieutenant to major. On his honorable discharge from mili-

tary service on June 29, 1946, he returned to the Mayo Clinic, where he remained until April, 1948.

In that year he began the private practice of the specialty of internal medicine at Jackson, Mississippi, and remained there until 1954, when he moved to Jackson, Tennessee. There too he has practiced internal medicine, and together with Drs. Will T. Fitts and Harold R. Yarbrow, he has offices in The Medical Clinic, located at 700 West Forest Avenue.

While he was in Jackson, Mississippi, Dr. Harvey served on the staffs of St. Dominic's and Mississippi Baptist Hospital. In Jackson, Tennessee, he is on the staff of the Jackson-Madison County General Hospital and was appointed Chief of Medicine in 1958. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians; he is also a member of the Tennessee Medical Association. He formerly belonged to the Mississippi State Medical Association and the Central Medical Association. His medical fraternity is Phi Chi.

In his home city, Dr. Harvey is a businessman as well as a physician. He serves on the boards of directors of The Jackson Sun and Jackson Transportation Company.

His social fraternity is Beta Theta Pi; he is a member of the American Legion and a member of the Jackson Country Club, his favorite outdoor sport being golf. He is a communicant of the First Baptist Church, and in politics is a conservative Democrat.

On April 2, 1941, at Canton, Mississippi, Dr. George Harvey, Jr., married Rosa Marion Fox, a native of that city and daughter of Hester and Ethel (Cole) Fox. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey are the parents of the following children: 1. Rosa Marion, born at Des Moines, Iowa, on August 23, 1944. 2. George Harvey, 3rd, born July 6, 1948, at Jackson, Mississippi. 3. Mary Lucinda, born in that city on August 3, 1952.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS LEE PHILLIPS

With varied business experience to his credit, Thomas Lee Phillips returned to his native city of Memphis a few years ago and assumed a responsible executive post with Socony-Mobil Oil Company. Mrs. Phillips, descended from distinguished families, has been active in patriotic societies and in community life.

Born on June 24, 1906, Mr. Phillips is a son of Thomas Lafayette and Mittie (Coleman) Phillips, and a grandson of Henry C. and Elmira (Wilson) Phillips and of George and Medora (Benton) Coleman. Thomas Lafayette Phillips was born in Marshall County, Mississippi, and for many years was engaged in the general merchandise business in that county. Henry C. Phillips was born in Henderson County, Tennessee, and served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War in Newson's Tennessee Cavalry Raiders. He moved

to Marshall County, Mississippi, before the Civil War and settled land which has remained in the family for five generations.

Upon attaining school age, Thomas Lee Phillips attended the public schools of Memphis, from which he graduated. He started in the business world with the National Refining Oil Company in Memphis and was associated with that organization for twenty years, prior to its consolidation with Socony-Mobil Oil Company. In 1949 he entered business for himself at Brownsville, Tennessee, under the name of Avery-Phillips Equipment Company, handling the agency for Plymouth and Kaiser automobiles, Avery farm implements, and the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1954, Mr. Phillips returned to Memphis and joined the Socony-Mobil Oil Company.

On November 14, 1932, Thomas Lee Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Denise Caya at Cat Island Plantation, Crittenden County, near Syppe, Arkansas, in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Erle Biggs of Memphis and Cat Island Plantation. Mr. Biggs was a large landowner and respected planter, and was the son of Judge and Mrs. William Willis Biggs of Memphis and Collierville, Tennessee. His death occurred in October, 1943. Mrs. Biggs survives and maintains her plantation in Arkansas, while residing at the Gayoso Hotel in Memphis.

Mrs. Phillips was born on March 9, 1909, in Memphis, the granddaughter of Milo and Alice (Chrouch) Emmons and of Peter Mark and Virginia Thompson (Caya) Carrigan. The Carrigan family settled on Pidgeon Roost Road in Shelby County in 1840, when Peter's parents, Thomas and Mary (McDermott) Carrigan, came to Shelby County, Tennessee, from Corinth, Mississippi. The Thompson family were listed in the first census of Memphis in 1820. Mrs. Phillips was reared in the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Carrigan. The Carrigan home at 822 Jefferson Avenue was for seventy-five years a landmark at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Dunlap. Mrs. Phillips travelled extensively, studied music, art, voice and dancing, and attended the Misses Cook's School, Sacred Heart Institute on Poplar Avenue, St. Agnes Academy and St. Catherine's Episcopal School for Girls at Bolivar, Tennessee.

Mrs. Phillips is a descendant of the Hoisington and Wood families of colonial Connecticut, John Alden of Massachusetts, and General Samuel Safford of Vermont. General Safford, his father Joseph Safford, and five brothers fought in the American Revolution. he is also a great-great-grandniece of Bishop William White of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, the first ordained bishop in the Colonies, first chaplain of the Army and the Congress, and confessor and chaplain to General George Washington. Mrs. Phillips is actively interested in the social and cultural growth of Memphis. She is a vice regent of the Fort Assumption Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Tennessee Association for the Preservation of Antiquities and the Beethoven Club. She is active in the mental

health program at the Western State Hospital at Bolivar, Tennessee. A communicant of Grace-St. Luke's Episcopal Church, she is a member of the board of its Ladies' Auxiliary and the Altar Guild.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have two children: 1. Stuart Caya. He graduated from Christian Brothers College and attended the University of Tennessee. He is associated with The First National Bank of Memphis, and is treasurer of the Memphis Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Chapter of the Sons of the Confederacy. 2. Denise. She attended St. Mary's Episcopal School for Girls and graduated from Haywood School, Brownsville, Tennessee. She is a talented artist. She is a member of the Children of the American Revolution and the Colonel Richard Lee Chapter of the Children of American Colonists.

JOHN SMITH KING, JR.

President of Whitfield, King Insurance Company of Memphis and also president of John S. King and Company of Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. King is a leading figure in the Memphis area business life and is active in civic and community circles.

He was born in Grenada, Mississippi, on December 31, 1909, the son of John Smith King and of Estelle (Doak) King. His father, the founder and president of John S. King and Company, is now deceased. Mr. King graduated from Grenada, Mississippi, High School and then obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee.

A member of Kappa Sigma fraternity and of the Memphis Club and of the Osiris Club, Mr. King also enjoys social connections as a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club, and the Tennessee Club. He is also a member of the Menasha Fishing Club, the Section 16 Duck Club, and the Pink Willow Duck Club. He attends religious services as a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. King was married in Memphis, Tennessee, on January 24, 1934, to Marion Elizabeth Canale, the daughter of John Dominic Canale and of Eunice Mae (Barboro) Canale. Her father is president of D. Canale and Company, a wholesale produce company of Memphis. The company was founded by his father Dominic Canale. The firm is over one hundred years old and was one of the pioneer wholesale produce companies of the South.

Mrs. King is a member of the Memphis Junior League, the Les Passés Club and the Woman's Exchange and she also holds membership in the Josephine Circle and the Little Garden Club. She attends religious services as a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. King have three children: 1. Marion Canale, born on December 18, 1934. 2. Estelle Doak, born on April 25, 1939; she is a student

at Bennett College, Millbrook, New York. 3. John Smith, III, born on June 23, 1944; attends Baylor School in Chattanooga.

JAMES WYSE WRAPE

A partner in the law firm of Wrape and Hernly of Memphis, Tennessee, and of Washington, D.C. since 1937, and active in the practice of law since 1925, Mr. Wrape is a member of the Motor Carriers Lawyers Association and of the Federal Communications Bar Association. He also holds membership in the American Bar Association, the Tennessee Bar Association, the Shelby County Bar Association and the Memphis Bar Association.

He was born in 1903 in Paragould, Arkansas, the son of Frank Stevenson Wrape and of Bert Lou (Williams) Wrape. His father was the president of the Henry Wrape Company of Paragould, Arkansas, and is now deceased. Mr. Wrape attended Saint Louis Academy in 1917 and 1918, studied at Saint Mary's College, Saint Mary's, Kansas, in 1919 and 1920, and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Notre Dame University in 1925.

Mr. Wrape was an associate of the law firm of Chandler, Shepherd and Owen of Memphis, Tennessee, from 1925 to 1937, and he then became a partner in the law firm of Wrape and Hernly of Memphis, Tennessee, and Washington, D. C. A director of the Delta Bag Company of New Orleans, Louisiana; of the Lee Transportation Company of St. Louis, Missouri; and of United Transports Incorporated of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Mr. Wrape is also vice president of the United Transports Incorporated of Oklahoma City, and of Automobile Carriers, Incorporated, of Flint, Michigan. He is vice president of the C. & J. Commercial Driveaway Company of Lansing, Michigan; and of Dealers Transit, Incorporated of Chicago; and he is vice president and a director of the North Memphis Transfer Company of Memphis, Tennessee, and of Huff Truck Line, Incorporated of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Mr. Wrape enjoys an active social life and is a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club, the Memphis Polo Association and the Rivermont Club, all of Memphis. He also holds membership in the Racquet Club of St. Louis, Missouri, the Menasha Hunting and Fishing Club and the Pinoak Hunting Club. He attends religious services at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Wrape was married in Memphis, Tennessee, on September 27, 1934, to Lila McGehee, daughter of the later Dr. John Lucius McGehee and of Louise (Berry) McGehee. Her father was a physician in Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wrape have three children: 1. Lila McGehee, born on October 23, 1936; she was Queen of the Memphis Cotton Carnival in 1957. 2. Posy Rhea, born on October 29, 1940. 3. Lucia Hartridge, born on November 10, 1945.

BUFORD CECIL UTLEY

After a long and creditable career in the armed forces of his country, which included duty in both the Army and the Navy, Buford Cecil Utley turned his attention to the teaching of history, and now holds an assistant professorship at Memphis State University. He is a member of many historians' groups, and has contributed to the published literature of the field.

Born at Westport, in Carroll County, on January 29, 1894, he is a son of Van Thomas and Susan Elizabeth (Lifsey) Utley. Van Thomas Utley was the son of Beryl Utley, one time sheriff of Benton County, who served as a lieutenant in an organized Tennessee company from Benton County in the Confederate Army. Van Thomas Utley was a merchant and also a landowner. After completing his secondary studies at Freed-Hardeman College in Henderson, where he was a student from 1911 to 1915, Buford C. Utley enrolled at West Kentucky State Teachers College in Bowling Green. He had been there only a year, however, when this country became involved in World War I, and he entered the United States Army. He was assigned to the Base Hospital at Fort Dupont, Delaware, and served there until 1918, when he went overseas with Evacuation Hospital No. 9, which was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and later with the Army of Occupation, Coblenz, Germany, 1918-1919. In 1918, he was commended for service to the wounded in the offensives of St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest, by Major General Charles P. Summerall, Commanding General of the Second Army, American Expeditionary Forces in France. Buford C. Utley was honorably discharged from the service in 1919. In that year he took courses as a special student at the University of Grenoble, Isere, France.

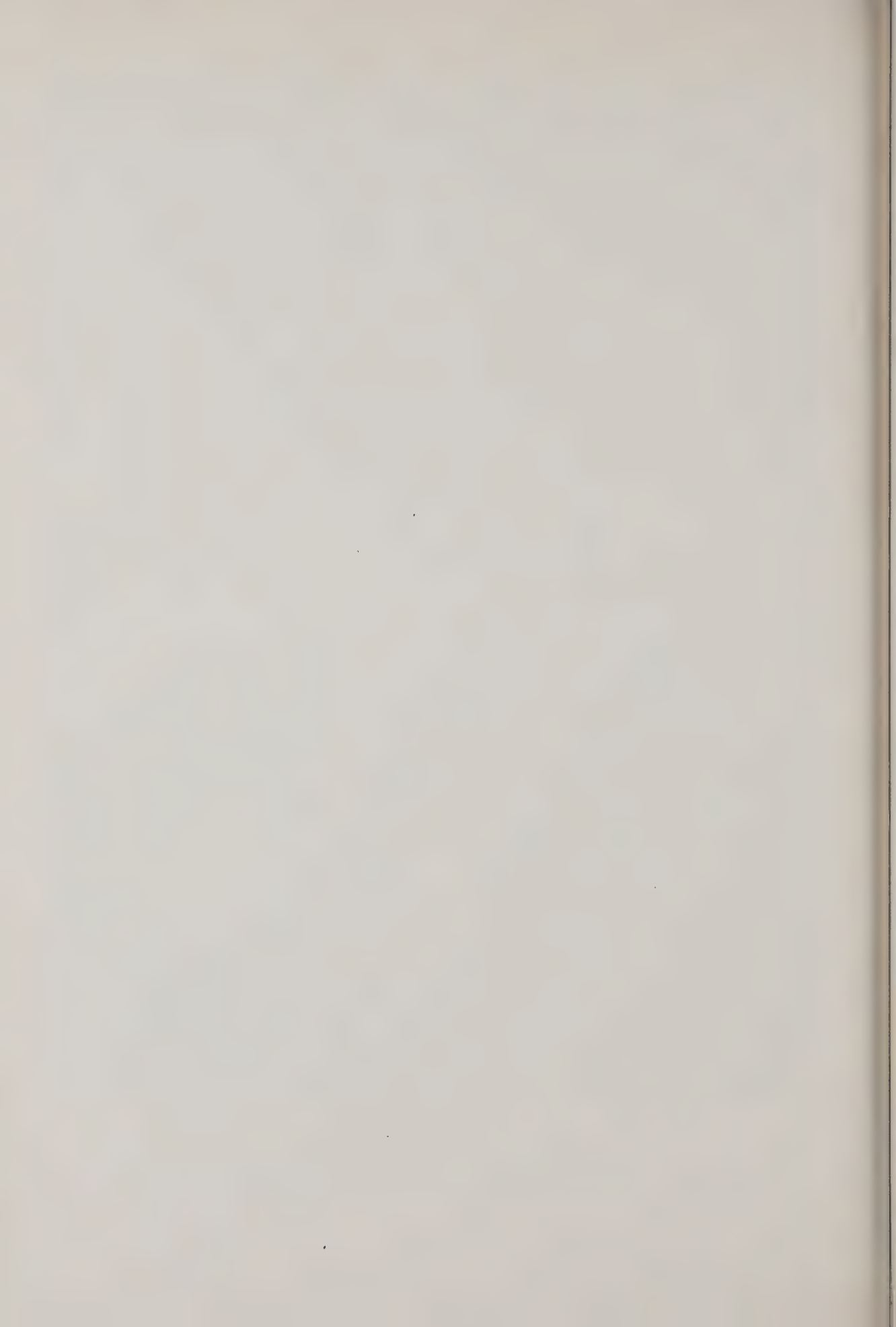
Mr. Utley's career in the United States Navy began in 1922. Over the next twenty-four years, he was assigned to general duty aboard various ships and at various stations, and advanced in rank until, at the time of his retirement from the service, on March 1, 1946, he held the rank of lieutenant, in the Hospital Corps, United States Navy.

From 1948 to 1951, Mr. Utley was a student at Memphis State University, where he graduated with honors, and in the latter year, received his degree of Bachelor of Science there. He took graduate courses at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., from 1951 to 1953, and there took his degree of Master of Arts in History. He became assistant professor of history at Union University, Jackson, Tennessee, early in 1956, and when the semester was ended, joined the faculty of Memphis State University, in June of that year, once again as assistant professor of history. Mr. Utley was historian of the Mid-South Fair, and director of Centennial Village, in 1956.

He is the author of "The Early Academies of West Tennessee," appearing in West Tennessee Historical Society Papers in October, 1954. Mr. Utley is a member of the West Tennessee Historical Society, has served as its secretary since 1953, and is ex officio member of its editorial board. He is a member of



Bryant Cecil Utley



the American Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, and Phi Alpha Theta, international honor society in history. He is also a member of the American Association of College and University Professors. Mr. Utley is a Mason, Past Worthy Patron of Woodlawn Chapter No. 74 of the Order of the Eastern Star of Tennessee, a member of the Scottish Rite, Thirty-second Degree, and a member of Al Chymia Temple of the Shrine.

In his own city, Mr. Utley belongs to the Chicasaw-Woodlands Civic Club. He is a former associate teacher of the Men's Bible Class, Central Christian Church.

Mrs. Utley is the former Martha Louise Pyron, and became the wife of Buford C. Utley in a ceremony at Memphis on September 17, 1921. Her parents were William C. and Evie Ewing (Berryhill) Pyron. Mr. and Mrs. Utley have one son, Buford Cecil, Jr., who was born on February 17, 1923. He is a graduate of Lake Forest High School, Lake Forest, Illinois, and holds his Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Memphis State University. During World War II, he served as a gunner with the Eighth Air Force, stationed near London, England. He is now resident controller for Sears, Roebuck and Company, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. He married Virginia Dorris of Memphis and they have two children: i. Stephen Mark. ii. Cecil Lee.

ROBERT EUGENE BROWN

In the course of his more than thirty-five years of experience in the profession of architecture, Robert Eugene Brown has had the benefit of work in various phases of the field, with several organizations. He is now engaged in private practice in Memphis, his offices being at 3340 Poplar.

Born in Ridgeland, Mississippi, on April 8, 1904, he is a son of Allan Love and Clara Estelle (Sykes) Brown. His paternal grandparents were natives of Scotland and their son, Allan Love Brown, was born at sea while they were returning from a trip to their native land. Allan Love Brown died in 1921, his wife in 1939. Allan L. Brown was district sales representative for the Armour Grain Company.

Attending the schools of Greenwood, Mississippi and Memphis, Tennessee, through the primary grades, Robert Eugene Brown obtained his secondary education at Warren Easton High School in New Orleans, Louisiana. He studied further and did research work at Goodwyn Institute Library in Memphis and obtained practical experience in the firms he was associated with. He began his career in 1922, and between that time and 1930, gained architectural experience through successive connections with the firms of Sieg and McDaniel, Mahan and Broadwell, J. J. Broadwell, and George Mahan and Everett Woods. In 1930 he joined the Memphis National Gas Company, and during the next four years, held positions in the engineering departments of that firm and also with the Memphis Power and Light Company.

In 1934 he returned to private practice, as an associate in the firm of

Everett Woods, Architect, and remained until 1942. Thereafter until 1944, he was engaged in planning construction vital to the nation's wartime program, working for various architectural firms. He rejoined Mr. Woods at the end of the two year period, and they continued their association until 1947. Since that time Mr. Brown has practiced independently.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, and is past secretary and treasurer of the West Tennessee Chapter of that group, and in his home city he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church. His hobbies include boats and river cruisers, hunting, fishing and outdoor sports. Painting is also a hobby and he did some illustrating in his younger days. Mr. and Mrs. Brown both have an interest in ceramic designing and creating.

In Memphis, on June 7, 1934, Robert E. Brown married Dorothy Maurine Neel, daughter of David Hamilton and Lillian Florence (Heckle) Neel. Her father was born in Kentucky and was associated with the Illinois Central Railroad in Memphis. Her mother was born in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara Annette, who was born on June 8, 1936. 2. David Allan, born on September 17, 1944.

JAMES WELDON BURROW

A lawyer and businessman whose home is in Memphis, J. Weldon Burrow is now serving as State Senator from the Thirty-third Senatorial District, following a term in the House of Representatives. In private life he is an executive of the Hawkins Equipment Company. He has been active in directing the program of the Mid-South Fair and in many other organizations.

Born near Halls, in Crockett County, on June 27, 1915, he is a son of James Marion and Minnie (White) Burrow. His father was a Crockett County farmer, who also followed the profession of photography. For a number of years he was deputy sheriff. A gifted bass singer, he served as music instructor to young people in his church choir and community. He was a native of Crockett County, and was sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death in 1949. Mrs. Burrow died in 1939. She too was a native Tennessean, and was active in church work, civic projects and in extending aid and assistance to the sick in her community. In time of need, regardless of the hour, her friends could depend on "Minnie."

Completing his grade-school studies at Perry's Elementary School in Crockett County, James Weldon Burrow took his secondary courses at Halls High School, Halls. Mr. Burrow lived seven miles from school. He finished his High School by riding horseback the seven miles to and from school each day for four years. J. Weldon Burrow later attended Memphis State University, Lambuth College, the State Teachers College at Murfreesboro, and Southwestern University. He took courses offered by the extension division of the University of Tennessee at Memphis, and received his degree of Bachelor

of Laws at Southern Law University in 1958. He has taken correspondence courses offered by LaSalle University of Chicago, and the University of Alabama. Indeed, ever since he entered Perry's Elementary School in Crockett County, Mr. Burrow has taken courses at some school or university, or has furthered his education through correspondence, every year to the present time—an unusual record comprising thirty-seven continuous years of study. He plans to continue this procedure of study for many years. He has had experience as an educator, having served as principal of public schools in Crockett County for seven years. He is a member of the Tennessee Teachers Association.

Mr. Burrow put his business training to use as bookkeeper with the Forcum-James Company at Dyersburg, a position he held for five years. In 1945 he transferred to an affiliated company of Forcum-James Company and has since been office manager, bookkeeper and assistant treasurer of the Hawkins Equipment Company of Memphis. For many years he has been a notary public. Mr. Burrow also owns and manages real estate both within the limits of his city and elsewhere in Shelby County.

Mr. Burrow began his record in public office at the state level in 1954, when he was elected to the Tennessee House of Representatives. He took his seat at the beginning of 1955, and served two years, through 1956. By the time his term had ended, he had been elected State Senator from the Thirty-third Senatorial District, and has served with distinction since. He was recently elected a delegate to the Limited Constitutional Convention for the State of Tennessee to be held in 1959. An editorial of the Memphis Press-Scimitar on August 18, 1959 had the following statement concerning Mr. Burrow's activity during the Convention: "A Shelby County delegate, Weldon Burrow took the lead in what may turn out to be the most far-reaching action of the convention. He presented a resolution to form a Tennessee Constitutional Association which would act as an advisory and study group on constitutional matters. The resolution was adopted, and organization of the association is under way."

One of the organizations in which he has been active is the Mid-South Fair, in which he is a certificate holder. He serves on its board of directors, and is a member of its Commercial and Industrial Committee and of its Live-stock Committee. He is a member of Greater Memphis State, and was active in the program of attaining university status. He remains active on behalf of the Memphis State football scholarship campaign, which he has supported for many years. He is a member of the Parent-Teachers Associations of Central High School and Snowden Junior High School. He is also a member of the Snowden Dads' Club, and an honorary citizen of Boys' Town. He is a member of The Tiger Club of Memphis State University, a member of the Tennessee County Highway Association, and Memphis Athletic Association, Inc. He is a member of the Family Service of Memphis.

Mr. Burrow also holds membership in the Associated Equipment Dis-

tributors, Credit Men's Association, Advisory Board of Credit America of New York, and the LaSalle University Accountants. In his home area, he is a member and past president of the North Memphis Civitan Club. He is a Kiwanian, and a member of the Gavel Club and the lodges of the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he belongs to the higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, and Al Chymia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. One of the most loyal and useful communicants of Springdale Methodist Church, he is past president of its official board, continues to serve on that board, and is also chairman of the committee on church property. He has been active as a Sunday school teacher since 1930, and is a member and past president of the Methodist Men's Organization. He is also a member and past president of the Fellowship Class. He is a district steward from Springdale Church to the Memphis Conference.

In agriculture, Mr. Burrow finds a profitable avocation, and he has acreage on which he raises whitefaced Hereford cattle. His recreational interests include hunting, fishing, horseback riding, and mountain hiking.

In Crockett County, on November 1, 1937, J. Weldon Burrow married Evva Agee, a native of that county and daughter of Marvin and Addie (Via) Agee. Mr. and Mrs. Burrow are the parents of three children: 1. Ruth Ella, who was born on July 27, 1938. She is attending Southwestern University. 2. Charles Weldon, born October 31, 1939; a law student at Vanderbilt University. 3. Debra Ann, born July 2, 1953.

GAYLE INGRAM MALONE

Member of a long-established Tennessee family, Gayle Ingram Malone has made his native state the scene of his successful activity as an attorney, having his offices and residence at Trenton. He has become active in many local groups, and is particularly interested in work with youth, being a leader in the Little Boys Baseball League.

His father, Robert Duvall Malone, who died at Trenton in 1952, at the age of fifty-seven years, was a merchant and farmer in Gibson County all his life. He was a native of that county, and a son of Robert and Bonnie (Bradshaw) Malone. Both the Malone and the Bradshaw families were pioneer settlers in the state of Tennessee, and both came there from North Carolina. Robert Duvall Malone married Sarah Louise Ingram, also a native of Gibson County, and daughter of Moro and Henrietta (Buchanan) Ingram. Her father was a farmer and land owner in that county, and he served on this county's board of education for over thirty years. His parents and those of his wife, the former Henrietta Buchanan, had come to Tennessee from Virginia. Sarah Louise (Ingram) Malone survives her husband, and makes her home at Trenton.

This couple's son, Gayle Ingram Malone, was born near Trenton, in



Earl J. Malone

Gibson County, on September 3, 1916. He attended the rural schools of that county, and graduated from Trenton City High School. His advanced education came, by necessity, the hard way. He worked his way through college, attending both George Washington University and Georgetown University. He received both a Bachelor of Laws degree and a degree in business administration from Columbus University, and took postgraduate courses at the University of Mississippi.

Upon graduating from law school, he took the Tennessee bar examination and was admitted to the bar, but instead of entering practice, volunteered for army service. Assigned to the 30th ("Tennessee") Division, he served from 1940 through 1941, when, as a staff sergeant, he was given a medical discharge.

Shortly afterwards, Colonel Story, under whom he had served in Washington, asked him to enter the United States Army Ordnance Service as legal advisor. He served in this capacity until after the end of the war in 1945, when he returned to Trenton to practice law.

Mr. Malone has handled legal cases before both the Supreme Court of the United States and the Supreme Court of Tennessee, as well as the United States Tax Court and other courts of law in causes requiring special knowledge and ability. He is also attorney in his state for the Brown Shoe Company, and among his business interests, chairman of the board and director of the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Nashville.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, and the Tennessee State Bar Association, serving on the tax advisory committee of the American group.

Mr. Malone is a member of the Agricultural and Industrial Development Corporation, and in this capacity has been active in bringing new industries to the region. His major civic interest is in providing welfare and recreational facilities for young people, and he is currently serving as national director of Little Boys Baseball, being also a member of the board of the national organization. He is a Rotarian, and a member of the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons. In Masonry, he is a member of the local Blue Lodge, and of the higher bodies of the Scottish Rite. Holding the Thirty-second Degree, he belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family attend the First Baptist Church of Trenton. Mr. Malone's favorite outdoor pastimes are fishing and hunting.

On June 22, 1944, at New Albany, Mississippi, Gayle Ingram Malone married Mary Elizabeth Beasley, a native of Mississippi and daughter of Joseph and Ida (Green) Beasley. Her father has served as chairman of the Mississippi State Board of Pardons, and in other important public posts. Mr. and Mrs. Malone have five children: 1. Gayle Ingram, Jr., born January 29, 1948. 2. Mary Cecilia, born November 16, 1951. 3. Robert Beasley, born Sep-

tember 21, 1952. 4. Patrick Lee, born August 8, 1955. 5. Christopher Stevens, born July 3, 1958.

WILLIAM BERNARD BEKEMEYER

With experience in both the architectural profession and business management, William B. Bekemeyer is now treasurer of the firm of J. Frazer Smith Associates, which has its offices at 1503 Union Street in Memphis.

Born at Winter Garden, Florida, on May 14, 1924, he is a son of Martin Roy and Sadye Lucille (Jones) Bekemeyer. His father is field superintendent for the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Association, and owns and operates Hideaway Gardens Nursery in his home city. William B. Bekemeyer began his public school education there and attended Lakeview High School, transferring from there to Ocoee High School, Ocoee, Florida. He began his advanced studies at the University of Richmond, and later attended Princeton University.

Mr. Bekemeyer began his career with the firm of Estes W. Mann, Architect, at Memphis. He has been with J. Frazer Smith Associates since 1946, filling the office of treasurer. In 1958 Mr. Bekemeyer passed the State Board of Examiners and received his license to practice throughout the State of Tennessee.

During the World War II years, he was absent serving in the United States Navy. Taking examinations, he was selected for the Reserve Officers Training Corps, was in active service for three and a half years, and spent one year of that time in Hawaii.

Mr. Bekemeyer is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Civitan Club, which he is presently serving as sergeant-at-arms. Fond of outdoor sports, he particularly enjoys golf and aquatic activities including fishing. He and his family attend Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, where Mr. Bekemeyer is now junior warden.

Mrs. Bekemeyer is immediate past president of the Women's Auxiliary at that church, and she shares her husband's interests in sports and recreation. She is the former Miss Martha Barrier, daughter of Lawrence and Bertha (Cheatam) Barrier. She became the wife of William Bernard Bekemeyer in a ceremony at Memphis on February 14, 1946, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Carol Ann, born on January 6, 1951. 2. William Bernard, Jr., born on June 1, 1952.

DANIEL BRANDEIS WOLF

In the South's important textile industry, Daniel Brandeis Wolf has advanced rapidly, and he now plays a prominent part in Memphis' business life as office manager of the new plant of National Associated Mills in that city. He is vice president and partner in the corporation.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, on August 29, 1922, he is a son of the late

Dr. Alexander and the late Emma (Gross) Wolf. Both of his parents followed professions, his father being a physician, while his mother was an attorney in Cleveland, Ohio. The famed jurist, Justice Louis D. Brandeis, was godfather of the textile executive, who was named for him.

After completing his studies in the public schools, Daniel Brandeis Wolf went to Northwestern University, graduating from its Medill School of Journalism in 1944 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Journalism. In recent years he has resumed his studies, enrolling as a student at the University of Tennessee, Evening Division, in the fall of 1957. In the spring of 1958 he entered the Graduate School at Memphis State University, where he has now completed a considerable portion of his work toward a Master's degree in Education. This work is being done in the Evening Division.

Mr. Wolf worked with radio station WBOW at Terre Haute, Indiana, during 1944, going from there to a position as radio news editor with WHAS in Louisville, Kentucky. After two years there, he joined National Associated Mills, Inc., of Indianapolis, Indiana, manufacturers and distributors of ladies' nylon hosiery. In the course of his more than a decade with this organization, his duties have covered various phases of the work, such as production control, inventory control, and sales service. In September, 1951, he was transferred to the manufacturing plant at Grenada, Mississippi, where he helped to set up the production control division.

In May, 1952, he moved to Memphis to assume duties as officer manager of the new distribution plant being opened there. In addition to this responsibility, he is also purchasing coordinator for all company offices, and personnel director for the Memphis operation. A partner in National Associated Mills, Inc., since 1946, he also holds office as vice president of the corporation.

In his home city, Mr. Wolf is a member of the Memphis Athletic Club and the Executives Club. His fraternities are Phi Epsilon Pi, and Sigma Delta Chi national professional journalism fraternity. Of Jewish faith, he is a member of Temple Israel at Memphis.

At Clayton, Missouri, on August 21, 1948, Daniel Brandeis Wolf married Marcia Silverstone. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, she is the daughter of the late Mark Silverstone and Frances Louise (Isaacs) Silverstone Feinstein. Her father, a native of Manchester, England, came to this country early in life, and was a business associate and close friend of Thomas A. Edison. Mrs. Wolf's mother, the former Frances Louise Isaacs, is descended from a family which came to this country from Holland and settled at Philadelphia, between 1773 and 1775. Mrs. Wolf's great-great-great-grandfather, George Isaac Van Brunt, served on the Bon Homme Richard with John Paul Jones during the Revolution. Mrs. Wolf was a scholarship holder at Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, where she was an honor graduate. A voice major, she has appeared as soloist on the operatic and concert stage, and she has also served as church soloist at Memphis. She is a member of Sigma Alpha Iota, national

honorary music fraternity. Charter treasurer in Memphis Alumnae Chapter Sigma Alpha Iota, she has also served as vice president of the chapter. She is a member of the Beethoven Club of Memphis, and former vice president and president of the Young Artists' Division of the club. She is charter secretary of the Memphis Opera Theatre, Inc., and currently secretary of the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have three children: 1. Mark Alexander, who was born on November 2, 1950. 2. Steven Jacob, born on April 25, 1953. Both are students at Presbyterian Day School, Memphis. 3. Judith Ann, born July 12, 1956.

HUGH MICHAEL MAGEVNEY, JR.

Right of Way Agent for Shelby County, Tennessee, and active in the real estate field, Mr. Magevney is a former member of the Tennessee General Assembly, and for thirteen years, he coached all boys' athletics at Central High School in Memphis, Tennessee.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 6, 1901, the son of Hugh Michael Magevney and of Alice (Andrews) Magevney. His grandfather was fire commissioner of Memphis in the 1850's, and the Magevney Home in Memphis was formerly the property of his great-uncle. He graduated from Notre Dame Preparatory School, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Notre Dame University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Memphis Law School.

Mr. Magevney played professional baseball for a time on completing college, and after becoming a member of the Tennessee Bar, he was a magistrate and a member of the Shelby County Quarterly Court. He served two terms in the Tennessee General Assembly, was a member of the War Manpower Commission during World War II, and then became associated with the Tennessee Department of Employment Security, and later with the Bureau of the Census. He now holds the post of Right of Way Agent for Shelby County, Tennessee. He enjoys social connections as a member of the Memphis County Club and is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Magevney was married in Memphis on January 30, 1940, to Irwin Leatherman, the daughter of S. R. Leatherman and of Ethel (Irwin) Leatherman. She is a member of the Memphis Junior League.

Mr. and Mrs. Magevney have two children: 1. Hugh Michael, born on December 11, 1941. 2. Richard Leatherman, born on September 11, 1943.

MARTIN J. CONDON, 3RD

Identified with the American Snuff Company of Memphis from the early years of his career, Martin J. Condon won steady advancement within the organization to the position of president, which he has filled for a decade. He is a director of this and other firms, and is active in industrialists' groups.



WILLIAM J. CONDON FAMILY

Born in Pelham Manor, New York, on December 11, 1908, he is a son of Martin J. and Shirley (Cummins) Condon. His grandfather, Martin J. Condon, served as mayor of Knoxville, Tennessee, and was the youngest mayor of that city. After completing his studies through the secondary years in local schools, he entered Princeton University, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1932. The following year he joined the American Snuff Company, in the sales department. His advancement was steady. At the time of his promotion to the presidency in 1949, he held the office of sales manager. He has served on the corporation's board of directors since 1940.

In addition, Mr. Condon is a director of Union Planters National Bank, Dobbs House, Inc., and Plough Inc. of Memphis. He is a director of Le Bonheur Children's Hospital. As an industrialist, he serves on the National Industrial Conference Board, and is also a director and vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers. He served as president of the Tennessee Manufacturers Association in 1954 and 1955, and is a director and president of the Southern States Industrial Council.

His other memberships are the Newcomen Society, Memphis Country Club, the Tennessee Club of Memphis, and the Hunt and Polo Club, all of Memphis, the Ivy Club of Princeton, New Jersey and the Brook Club of New York City. As an honor student in his college days, he is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In religious faith, Mr. Condon is a Roman Catholic.

He is a veteran of World War II, having served in the United States Navy from 1943 to 1945. He held the rank of lieutenant.

On February 22, 1936, Martin J. Condon married Alice Berry, daughter of Frank A. and Eleanor (Redway) Berry. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Alice, born on December 9, 1936. 2. Katherine, born on March 21, 1939. 3. Louisa, born on March 26, 1947. 4. Frances, born on January 2, 1949. The family lives on Sweetbrier Road, Memphis.

WILLIAM JAMES CONDON

Joining the American Snuff Company at Memphis in the early years of his career, William James Condon has advanced to the vice presidency of the corporation, and he is also an executive of the Hot Shot Quality Products Company and Conwesco, Inc. He has taken a full part in the organizational life of his city.

Born at Pelham Manor, New York, on July 1, 1910, he is a son of Martin J., Jr., and Shirley (Cummins) Condon. William J. Condon received most of his education in the South, attending Montgomery Bell Academy in Nashville, 1924-1925, Christian Brothers High School in Memphis, 1925-1926, and Memphis University School thereafter until 1928. In that year he enrolled at Lawrenceville Preparatory School in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he completed his secondary courses in 1929. He then entered the University of

Virginia in Charlottesville, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1933, having majored in English.

That same year, Mr. Condon began his connection with the American Snuff Company at Memphis in the capacity of foreman. He was promoted to assistant manager in 1939, and became manager of the plant in 1941. In 1949 he was named managing director, and advanced to the executive roster in 1952 with his election as vice president and director. He holds those offices at the present time.

In 1955, Mr. Condon became president and director of Conwesco, Inc.; and he has been vice president and director of the Hot Shot Quality Products Company since it was founded in 1957.

In 1943, he enlisted in the United States Navy for wartime service, and was commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade. Overseas for twenty-eight months, he advanced to the rank of lieutenant commander. He was separated from the service in 1946. However, he has retained his interest in naval and veterans' affairs. He now holds the rank of Commander in the United States Naval Reserve and is president of Rons Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association. He is a member of the Advisory Council on Naval Affairs (ACONA) for Sixth Naval District and is chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. He is chairman of the industrial membership committee of the American Legion, and is a member of the Forty and Eight and the Military Order of the World Wars.

His service to his community includes membership on the board of directors of St. Joseph's Hospital and on the Industrial Relations Committee of The National Association of Manufacturers. He is a director of the Memphis Cotton Carnival Association, a director of the Tennessee Golf Association, and past president, secretary and a director of the Memphis Golf Association. He has served on various committees of the United States Golf Association. A former Memphis city golf champion, he is a member of the Memphis Country Club and of the Farmington Country Club in Virginia. His other memberships include the Rotary Club, the Memphis Hunt and Polo Club and the Variety Club. At college, Mr. Condon was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the IMP Society, T.I.L.K.A. Society, and the Skull and Keys, and was also admitted to the German Club and V Club. The V Club membership was due to his earning his letter for all three years as a regular left end on the varsity football team. He earned his first-year numerals in baseball. Also at the University of Virginia, he was on the dean's list of distinguished students and was elected Historian of his graduating class. He and Mrs. Condon are of Roman Catholic faith.

She was born Marguerite Piazza Luft, and became the singing star of the Metropolitan Opera as Marguerite Piazza. She has starred in Broadway shows and many television shows, and is one of the top attractions in America's best supper clubs. Born in New Orleans on May 6, 1926, she is the daughter of

Albert William and Michaela (Piazza) Luft. She holds degrees of Bachelor of Music from Loyola University of the South, and Master of Music from Louisiana State University. She was signed as a soprano by the New York City Center Opera in 1948, and by the Metropolitan Opera Company in 1950. Between that year and 1954, she was a television artist on N.B.C.'s Show of Shows. She was recipient of the Sesquicentennial Medal for her Carnegie Hall Concert of 1952. She received the Service Award of the Chicago Heart Association in 1956, and recognition from the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York the same year. She is a director of the St. Jude Foundation, and national chairman of the Society for the Cure of Epilepsy, and she serves on the board of directors of the Memphis Symphony Orchestra. She is a member of the Woman's Exchange and Phi Beta sorority, the Memphis Country Club and Memphis Hunt and Polo Club. Mrs. Condon is listed in Marquis Who's Who in America under her professional name, Marguerite Piazza.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Condon have children by previous marriages. He has two daughters: Margaret, who was born on June 29, 1935, and married to Harry N. Rogers, 3rd; and Constance, born July 9, 1939. Mrs. Condon's children have been adopted by Mr. Condon. They are Gregory, who was born on October 31, 1946, and James, born June 24, 1951. Mr. and Mrs. Condon have two children born to their own marriage: Shirley M., born on February 23, 1954; and William J., Jr., who was born on June 15, 1957.

ROBERT EDWIN LEE

A member of the law firm of Allan, Keltner and Lee of Memphis, Tennessee, and formerly active in the industrial relations and personnel fields, Mr. Lee is a member of the American Bar Association, the Tennessee State Bar Association and the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association.

He was born in Maryland, Cumberland County, Tennessee, on December 19, 1925, the son of Joseph Lester Lee and of Lela Mae (Odell) Lee. His father, a native of Tennessee, is a former newspaperman, and now owns a farm and accounting business in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mr. Lee graduated from Cumberland County High School in 1944, obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Vanderbilt University in 1949, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Southern Law University in 1956. During World War II, he served in the United States Navy, from 1944 to 1946, as a radioman, and he saw action in the South Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Aleutian Islands, Okinawa, Japan and China.

Industrial relations director for the Flexonics Corporation of Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Lee was then active in the operation of an employment agency, and after being admitted to the Tennessee Bar in 1956, he joined the law firm of Allan, Keltner and Lee of Memphis.

He has been active in community and civic organizations and is a member of the Pan American League; he is a director of the Southern Law Alumni

Association, has been president of the Hamilton Republican Club and is vice president of the Memphis Toastmasters Club. A director of the Optimist Club, he is also a member of the American Legion and the Knights of Columbus Club, and he holds membership in Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Delta Pi and Delta Chi Delta fraternities. He holds a private pilot's license, golf and bowling are his preferred sports, and photography and languages are his favorite hobbies. Mr. Lee attends religious worship at St. John's Catholic Church, he has been president of the Holy Name Society and his family is very active in church work.

Mr. Lee was married in Quezaltenango, Guatemala, on September 23, 1948, to Aida de Leon, the daughter of Francisco de Leon and of Chusita (MacKinney) de Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee have five children: 1. Joseph Francis, born on October 20, 1949. 2. Marcia Annette, born on September 23, 1952. 3. Michele Luzette, born on November 13, 1953. 4. Aida Isabel, born on January 7, 1956. 5. Margaret Rose, born on September 13, 1958.

ROY EDGAR BELL

Owner and operator of the R. E. Bell Manufacturing Company of Memphis, Tennessee, a metal working plant, since 1942, and president of the Ace Pump Corporation of Memphis, Mr. Bell has been active in business in the Memphis area for more than thirty years and he has been a member of the Memphis Downtown Kiwanis Club since 1937.

He was born in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, on February 6, 1898, the son of Charlie Wilbur Bell and of Mary Ida (Ashburn) Bell. His father's profession was that of mining engineer. A graduate of Hawkins Training School, Gallatin, Tennessee, in 1912, Mr. Bell studied one year at Berea College and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture at the University of Tennessee in 1922. During World War I, he served in the United States Marine Corps, and was attached to the Ninety-sixth Company, Sixth Regiment of the Second Division. He saw action in France and Germany, and obtained his honorable discharge in August, 1919.

Mr. Bell was assistant country agricultural agent of the University of Tennessee Extension Department in Jackson, Tennessee, from 1923 to 1925, and he was then manager of the tractor sales department of the Memphis branch of the Ford Motor Company from 1925 to 1929. Active in the retail automotive business in Memphis from 1929 to 1942, he has been the owner and operator of the R. E. Bell Manufacturing Company since April 7, 1942.

A member of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and of the Scarabeian fraternity of the University of Tennessee, Mr. Bell, in 1941, was master of Stonewall Masonic Lodge No. 723, a member of the Scottish Rite, and a member of Al Chymia Temple of the Shrine. He also holds membership in the Memphis

Men's Garden Club and the Chickasaw Country Club, and attends religious services at the Idlewild Presbyterian Church, where he has served as elder.

He was married in Knoxville, Tennessee, on June 2, 1923, to Irene Johnston, the daughter of Robert Kyle Johnston and of Cuma (Rankin) Johnston. Mrs. Bell is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Bell make their home in Memphis at 64 South Rose Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children: 1. Roy Edgar, Jr., born on August 28, 1927. He married Janice Ann Schaumann of Wilmington, Delaware; they have two children: Katherine Ann and R. E., III. 2. Beverly Irene, born on June 21, 1931; married James Sloane of Los Angeles, California.

THOMAS FRANCIS O'BRIEN

Public relations representative for the Union Planters National Bank of Memphis, Tennessee, a past president of the Memphis Junior Chamber of Commerce, and in 1956 and 1957 a member of the board of directors of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Mr. O'Brien was named the outstanding member of the Memphis Junior Chamber of Commerce for the year 1953-1954, and was named the outstanding young man in the City of Memphis for 1957.

He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, on June 23, 1923, the son of Michael Francis O'Brien and of Mary (Dennehy) O'Brien. His mother was born in Ireland. His father is now retired. Mr. O'Brien graduated from St. Augustine's School, Newport, Rhode Island, in 1937, and from De La Salle Academy in Newport, in 1941. He obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Southern Law University in Memphis in 1950. During World War II, he served in the United States Army.

On completion of his military service, Mr. O'Brien attended night school to obtain his law degree. He joined United Service and Research, Incorporated, and was associated with this firm from May, 1950 to October, 1957, this firm is now known as the Schumacher Mortgage Company of Memphis. It was in October, 1957, that he joined the Union Planters National Bank as a public relations representative.

Mr. O'Brien is one of the most active citizens of the Memphis area. He is a member of the executive committee and vice president of the Memphis and Shelby County Safety Council, and he was chairman of Traffic Safety Week for Memphis in 1957 and is also chairman for 1959. In 1958 he was state chairman of Traffic Safety Week and he is also state chairman for 1959. First vice president of the Mid-South Association for Retarded Children in 1957, he is presently serving on the board of directors, and in 1957 and 1958 was division chairman of the Memphis and Shelby County United Fund Drive.

Vice president of the Memphis Gavel Club in 1957, Mr. O'Brien was a member of the board of directors of the Sales Club of Memphis in 1957 and 1958, and is a member of the advisory committee for the Mid-South Fair. He is a member of the advisory committee of the Memphis Cotton Carnival

Association, a past president and a director for the Peabody-Bellevue Civic Club, he is a member of the Better Business Bureau Membership Committee, and he is a member of the Memphis State Athletic Scholarship Fund Committee. He is a past member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Jaycees and is a member of the American Legion. He attends Saint Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

When named the outstanding young man in the State of Tennessee for 1957, Mr. O'Brien was made the center of a "This is Your Life" production in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, where he had gone to attend a Tennessee Jaycees directors meeting, and his parents were flown from Rhode Island to Tennessee for the occasion, his wife was driven there by car as a surprise for Mr. O'Brien as he received the plaque symbolizing the honor awarded him.

He was married in Memphis on February 22, 1953, to Allene Gaia, the daughter of Joe Gaia and of Lena Gaia.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have one daughter, Deborah Michele, born on October 1, 1954, and a son, Thomas F., Jr., born on November 29, 1959.

BROWNLEE OWEN CURREY

The banking and investment field in the South had a distinguished and capable leader in the person of Brownlee Owen Currey. While still a young man, he founded Equitable Securities Corporation, which he headed until the end of his life. Under his capable direction, it expanded, adding offices in major cities in the West and Northeast, as well as the South. Mr. Currey was an official of a number of other corporations as well, and he found time to devote to worth-while community causes, including the advancement of education, work with youth, and the solution of taxation and other municipal problems.

He was a native of Nashville, and was born on October 22, 1900, a son of Robert Brownlee and Elizabeth Cook (Norton) Currey. In the paternal line he was descended from Samuel Currey, who came to this country from Belfast, Ireland, in 1729. He lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and married Jane, surname unknown, and to them were born three sons. Of these, the second, Ezekiel, is believed to have lived in Randolph County, North Carolina, after the Revolution. He was married in 1754 to Elizabeth Brownlee, and they had eleven children. The third of these was Robert Brownlee (1) Currey, who was born in North Carolina on February 7, 1774, and died in Nashville on December 9, 1848. He served the city of Nashville as postmaster and later as mayor, and in the latter capacity, welcomed General LaFayette to Nashville on April 8, 1825. In 1811, Robert Brownlee (1) Currey married Jane Gray Owen. This couple were the parents of nine children, of whom George Washington Currey was the sixth. He was born in Nashville on September 13, 1823, and died January 26, 1886. He was married, on September 10, 1846, to Emily Donelson Martin. They had eight children, the third-born being Robert Brownlee (2) Currey. He was born in Nashville on June 5, 1853, and died



Browder O. Curry

September 25, 1934. He married Elizabeth Cook Norton, of Memphis, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Robert Brownlee (3), born January 26, 1886, died on June 25 of that year. 2. Bradley Norton, born July 21, 1887; married Louise Sevier Giddings. 3. George Washington, born December 8, 1889; married Mildred Littlefield. 4. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1892; married Charles L. Cornelius. 5. Jane Gray, born March 7, 1894, died April 9, 1896. 6. Sarah Elmira, born July 22, 1897; married Eugene Carlton Brush. 7. Brownlee Owen, whose record follows.

Completing his preparatory studies at Montgomery Bell Academy in Nashville, Brownlee Owen Currey entered Vanderbilt University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1923. He began his business career in the field of banking as branch manager of the Fourth and First National Bank of Nashville. He later organized the Bond Department of this bank, and headed it from 1926 to 1930.

In December, 1930, Mr. Currey left to organize the Equitable Securities Corporation, and held office as its president from that time until the close of his career. By that time the company had established branch offices in New York City, Hartford, Connecticut, Atlanta, Georgia, Birmingham, Alabama, Knoxville and Memphis, Tennessee, Jackson, Mississippi, New Orleans, Louisiana and Dallas, Texas. The exceptional success of the organization has always been attributed to the energy, acumen and business abilities of Mr. Currey.

Having proved his competence in practical affairs, Mr. Currey was offered many other official connections with southern industries. From 1947 until his death he served as president and director of the Cherokee Corporation, and in the same year became vice president and director of the Southern Corporation of Science and Industry. He was a director of the Moore-Handley Hardware Company, Inc., Nashville Gas and Heating Company, Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc., Transcontinental Bus System, Inc., West Meade Farms, Inc., United Transit Company, West Kentucky Coal Company, Farm and Ranch Publishing Company, and the Ward-Belmont School, Inc. Vitally interested in the cause of education, he served on the boards of trustees of the University of Nashville (later known as Montgomery Bell Academy) and Vanderbilt University. He served the latter institution as a member of its Athletic Committee. He was chairman of the board of the Southern Research Institute, and a member of the board of commissioners of Watkins Institute at Nashville.

Another field of interest to which Mr. Currey turned his attention was that of taxation. He was a member of the board of the Taxation Foundation, Inc., and was a member, director, and executive committee member of the Tennessee Taxpayers' Association. Furthering the national program of the Boy Scouts of America, he had served on the executive board and the board of directors of the Middle Tennessee Area of Boy Scout Councils.

In his religious belief, Mr. Currey was an Episcopalian. He served as vestryman and junior warden of Christ Church Episcopal, and was past president of the Episcopal Endowment Corporation of the Diocese of Tennessee. He later became a member of the new St. George's Church, in whose congregation he played an important part. His fraternity was Phi Delta Theta. He was a member of the Farmington Country Club of Charlottesville, Virginia, and served as a member of the board of governors of the National Golf Club of Augusta, Georgia. He was a member of the Belle Meade Country Club, the Newcomen Society, the Augusta, Georgia, National Golf Club, and The Links Club of New York City.

The success of Brownlee Owen Currey as an investment banker brought him wealth early in life, and while still in his thirties he was reputed to have been a millionaire. However, he never showed an inclination to relax the pace of his efforts, and considered his wealth an opportunity for further service to his fellow men. Not of a self-indulgent nature, he continued to devote his energies to worth-while ends. He has left an impress on the life of his city as an exceptional and most useful citizen.

At Nashville, on November 2, 1926, Brownlee Owen Currey married Frances Elizabeth Hampton, daughter of Edward Lee and Lulu Estelle (Robbins) Hampton, and granddaughter of Henry G. and Melinda (Buckner) Hampton and of Milo and Margaret (Almond) Robbins. Mrs. Currey's father was president of the Nunley Ridge Coal Company of Tracy City, the Tennessee Consolidated Coal Company, the Tracy City Coal Company, and the Whitwell Coal Corporation of Davis. He was active in the real estate business, and is credited with the development of the Fairfax, Stokes, Hillsboro and Overton Hills subdivisions in Nashville. He was a director of the Alabama By-Products Corporation and the Cumberland Portland Cement Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Currey became the parents of two children: 1. Brownlee Owen, Jr., who was born on August 14, 1928. 2. Margaret Hampton, born October 29, 1929. She married William Darden Hail of Maury County, Tennessee.

Mr. Currey's death occurred at Vanderbilt Hospital on February 21, 1952. The comments made at that time by those acquainted with the man and his record serve to give us a fuller picture of his character. A statement from the board of Equitable Securities Corporation read:

. . . His broad vision, his inspired and inspiring leadership, his sound judgment, his inflexible integrity and his untiring efforts were primarily responsible for the success the corporation attained.

Not content with material gain, Brownlee Currey gave equally of himself and his means to religious, educational, civic and charitable causes of his City, State and Nation. His warm cordiality, his sympathetic understanding, his un-failing sense of humor, his gracious generosity and his perfect honesty made him the true friend and the stout anchor of all who knew him.

The American Express Company, Inc., of New York, of which he was a director at the time of his death, had discovered comparable traits in the course of his brief connection with that great corporation:

. . . To meet him was to feel the warmth and sincerity of his personality. To work with him was to know the breadth and the scope of his vision. With these rare abilities went an abiding modesty, which enhanced, but could not conceal, his greatness.

Steadfast in conviction, outspoken in defense of principle, wise in counsel, unsparing of energy and enthusiasm—possessed as he was of qualities such as these, it is little wonder that his achievements far outran those of lesser men. . . .

RICHARD HILL BODINE

Head of the C. P. Bodine Lumber Company of Memphis, Tennessee, and of Belzoni, Mississippi, and an executive of the Cotton Carnival Association of Memphis, Mr. Bodine was a prominent figure in the lumber industry and he was active in civic and community organizations in Memphis.

He was born in Shelbina, Missouri, on October 27, 1896, the son of Cooper Parson Bodine and of Essie (Hill) Bodine. The family came to Memphis when Richard Bodine was a boy. His father organized the C. P. Bodine Lumber Company of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Bodine attended Idlewild Grammar School and then studied at the University of Virginia. He left the University, however, to enter the service in World War I. During the war, he served in the United States Navy as a naval aviator, and held the rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

Following his discharge he returned to Memphis and entered the cotton business as a cotton buyer. In 1924 he established his own cotton firm and was active therein until the death of his father in 1929. He then disposed of the cotton business and took over his father's lumber interests, which he continued until his death in 1956.

Mr. Bodine was active in the community and he was a member of the Tennessee Club, the Lumbermen's Hoo-Hoo Club and Sigma Chi fraternity. He also held membership in the Memphis Polo Club and the Memphis Country Club. Golf was his favorite sport. He attended religious services at the Lindenwood Christian Church and the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bodine was married at the Second Presbyterian Church in Memphis, Tennessee, on January 14, 1924, to Mary Budd Stewart, the daughter of David Wood Stewart and of Bessie (Norton) Stewart. Her father came to the United States from Strabene, Ireland, at the age of eighteen, and was associated with Stewart-Gwynne, cotton factors of Memphis. Mrs. Bodine's great-grandfather, James Elder, was instrumental in having a fountain installed in Court Square in Memphis. Mrs. Bodine is active in the community and is a member of the Little Garden Club and of Le Bonheur Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Bodine had two children: 1. Richard Hill, Jr., born on

November 26, 1924, is now the head of the C. P. Bodine Lumber Company. He is married to Virginia Shannon of Lincoln, Nebraska, and they have one son, Richard Shannon, born on October 14, 1942. 2. Mary Budd, was Queen of the Memphis Cotton Carnival in 1952.

This distinguished career in the field of lumbering came to an end with the death of Richard Hill Bodine at Memphis, Tennessee, on June 20, 1956. A man who typified all that is best and finest in citizenship, Mr. Bodine was ever on the alert to develop and promote business and industrial opportunities through the South, and he won the respect and affection of all who knew him and worked with him.

BARTON LEE MALLORY

For half a century, Barton Lee Mallory was a leader in the business and financial circles of the South, and he headed a number of companies which have contributed much to the commercial stature of Memphis.

A native of Charlottesville, Virginia, he was born on July 7, 1865, son of Captain William Barton and Martha Micheaux (Harris) Mallory. The Mallorys of Virginia descended from an ancient family of that name of Studley Royal, Yorkshire, England. The manor of Studley Royal came into the family through the marriage of William Mallory of Hotton Conyers, whose will was proved April 24, 1475, with Dionisia, daughter of William Temple of Studley, who died January 4, 1444. William Mallory was representative of an ancient family who possessed Hotton Conyers, Yorkshire, by the marriage of Sir Christopher Mallory, son of Sir Thomas, and a daughter of Lord Zouch, with Joan, daughter of Robert Conyers, whose ancestors possessed it in 1246. Coming to a later date we find:

(I) Sir William Mallory, of Studley and Hotton, heir to his brother Christopher, was high sheriff of Ripon, and member of Parliament from Yorkshire in 1585. He married Ursula, daughter of George Gayle, Esq., master of the mint there and sometime Lord Mayor, whose will was probated April 5, 1603.

(II) Thomas Mallory, son of Sir William, was dean of Chester. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vaughn, bishop of Chester, and died April 3, 1644, leaving ten children.

(III) Thomas Mallory and his brother Philip, sons of Dean Thomas Mallory, came to Virginia. Philip was in Virginia as early as 1656, and was a minister of York County in 1660. He married Catherine Batte and returned to England, where his will, proved in London in 1661, left his plantation in Virginia to his nephew, Roger Mallory.

(IV) Roger Mallory, son of Thomas and heir of his uncle, patented land in Virginia in 1660. He settled in New Kent in 1680 and in King George and Queen counties in 1693. He held the title of captain in 1704-05 and was justice of King William County.

(V) William Mallory, son of Roger, settled at Elizabeth City as early as 1680. He married Ann Wyth, daughter of Thomas Wyth, justice of that county. His will mentions four children.

William Wilson Mallory, grandfather of Barton Lee Mallory, was one of his descendants. He was born in Virginia, October 27, 1801, son of William Cole and Catherine (Blount, or Nicholas) Mallory. He married, December 2, 1830, Sarah Elizabeth Jones, and died June 3, 1875.

William Barton Mallory, father of Barton Lee Mallory, was born in Hanover County, Virginia, August 11, 1835. Removing to Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1856, he became captain of the Monticello Guards of that place, and with his company participated in the capture of John Brown and witnessed his execution. On April 16, 1861, he entered the Confederate service with his company of guards which became Company A, 19th Virginia Infantry, and served as captain until detached by Secretary of War Randolph as commandant of the post at Charlottesville. In October, 1866, Captain Mallory removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he established the wholesale grocery firm of Harris, Mallory and Company, which later became W. B. Mallory and Sons Company. He was also for many years director of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, the Hernando Insurance Company, and the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company. He was one of the founders and vice president of the Commercial Publishing Company, owners of the Commercial Appeal. So many and varied were his business and civic activities that he was known as "the Father of Greater Memphis."

In 1859, William Barton Mallory married Martha Micheaux Harris, by whom he had four children: 1. Elizabeth Walker, wife of Robert W. Harris. 2. Barton Lee, whose record follows. 3. Mary Newell, who married J. T. Harahan. 4. Joseph Hartwell. On November 12, 1872, he married Sophia Jones Newell, who died leaving five children: 5. Willie Barton, wife of Arthur H. Hart. 6. William Wilson. 7. Lela, wife of I. B. Hudson. 8. Albert H. 9. Edyth, wife of Kenneth G. Duffield. William Barton Mallory died in Memphis on June 8, 1919.

Barton Lee Mallory was educated in the public schools of Memphis and Christian Brothers College, after which he entered the wholesale grocery business with his father and became vice president of the firm in 1899. In 1900 he acquired with others a tract of about three thousand acres south of the city and organized the South Memphis Land Company, which he developed as a residential and industrial district. In 1912 he established the Memphis Terminal Corporation, then the largest cotton warehouse and compress in the world. In 1924 this was sold to the Federal Compress and Warehouse Company, and in 1925 Mr. Mallory established the Memphis Compress and Storage Company. He remained its president until his death. He also took part in the establishment of the Forest Products Chemical Company, the South Memphis Brick Company, the Conley Frog and Switch Company and various other enter-

prises. Mr. Mallory also served on the directorates of various banks and had a considerable interest in cotton plantations in Mississippi and Arkansas. At the time of his death he was president of the South Memphis Land Company and the Memphis Compress and Storage Company, and vice president of the W. B. Mallory and Sons Company and the Conley Frog and Switch Company. At one time he was president of the Memphis Freight Bureau.

Keenly interested in civic work, Mr. Mallory was active in the Memphis Real Estate Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Memphis Merchants Exchange, which he had served as president. For more than twenty years he served on the board of the Cossitt Library. He was appointed one of the first city art commissioners, and was chairman of the board of trustees of the James Lee Memorial Art Academy.

His principal civic interest, however, was in the development of the river traffic. He was one of the first advocates of an improved harbor and better shipping facilities for the city, foreseeing the time when river transportation would become an added inducement to new industries. He served for a number of years as chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Inland Waterways Committee, actively engaged in its work and participating in a number of waterways conferences held throughout the country. He was an ardent lover of sports and was the developer of the Pine Hill Golf Club, one of the most popular public courses in the South. He was a charter member of the Memphis Country Club, and a member of the Tennessee Club, Chickasaw Club, Hatchie Coon Hunting and Fishing Club, and the Memphis Chickasaw Guards.

In Memphis, on November 7, 1900, Barton Lee Mallory married Frances Neely, daughter of James Columbus and Frances (Blocker) Neely. Her father was a native of Charlotte, North Carolina, and her mother of DeSoto County, Mississippi, although the couple lived in Memphis during Mrs. Mallory's early life. Mr. and Mrs. Mallory had three children: 1. William Neely, who was born on November 20, 1901. He became president of the Memphis Compress and Storage Company, but left to serve in the Army Air Corps at the time of World War II. Serving in the rank of major, he lost his life in service. The Mallory Air Force Depot in Memphis is named in his honor. He left a wife, the former Noreen Cathey of Memphis, and one son, William Neely, Jr., who was born on January 4, 1934. 2. Barton Lee, Jr., and 3. Frances Neely, twins, who were born on October 1, 1905. Barton L. Mallory, Jr., is president of both the Memphis Compress and Storage Company and W. B. Mallory and Sons Company. He married Agnes Howell of New York City, and they have three children: i. Clare Mallory. ii. Barton Lee, 3rd. iii. Irwin Howell. Frances Neely Mallory became the wife of W. A. Morgan, Jr., of New York, and they have one daughter, Daisy Neely Morgan, born on November 12, 1947.

Mr. Mallory died at his home in Memphis on April 3, 1938, at the age of seventy-two years. An editorial in the Memphis Commercial Appeal paid him the following tribute:



Clarence E. Bowe

Memphis owes much to the industry and the loyalty of Lee Mallory. He inherited an initiative and a far-sightedness that went far to confirm his faith in this community and which moved him to dedicate his career to the service of Memphis and its future.

His father, Captain W. B. Mallory, was one of the city's substantial business men at a time when dependence on such men was great. Mr. Mallory followed in his father's footsteps, and as his community grew his vision broadened. He was one of the leaders in the development of New South Memphis. Always interested in the activities of the Chamber of Commerce and kindred organizations, Mr. Mallory did much to promote commerce on the Mississippi River. He welcomed new industries to Memphis and helped to establish them. He was vice president of Cossitt Library and by his long and abiding interest in the library helped to bring that institution to the front as one of the best of its kind in the country.

Mr. Mallory's death Sunday is a loss to Memphis, and one that Memphis will not soon forget.

Mrs. Mallory has remained active in the life of the city. She is a charter member of the Vanity Fair Book Club, and a member of the Nineteenth Century Club. Like her late husband, she is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church of Memphis.

CLARENCE EDWARD BOWE

The career of the late Clarence Edward Bowe encompassed the varied pursuits of farming, and the management of a printing firm in the Memphis area. He was president of the Linotype Printing Company, was active in organizational life, and a leader in the work of the Methodist Church.

A native of Plum Point, Mississippi, he was born on October 14, 1901, and was a son of Hector and Allie (Granberry) Bowe. His paternal grandfather, Robert Bruce Bowe, was born at Petersburg, Virginia, on February 29, 1836, and came to Mississippi, February 1, 1860. In July, 1861, he entered military service in the Southern cause, and served in Company A, Seventh Tennessee Regiment, Confederate Cavalry, until 1865. Later returning to Mississippi, he served in the State Legislature there. His son, Hector Bowe, (father of our subject), was a general merchant, planter and landowner of Plum Point, and served that community as its first postmaster. Allie Granberry, whom he married, was the daughter of James Madison Granberry, and a descendant of Moses Granberry, who came to this country from England at the beginning of the Eighteenth Century. From him the line of descent runs through John, James, Moses (2), George, George (2), James, and James Madison Granberry. The latter was born in Warren County, Georgia, but lived in Mississippi from his early childhood. He was among the first in his area to enter Confederate service, joining Sanford's Battery. He served all four years and attained the rank of major. Taken prisoner at the Battle of Shiloh, he escaped and made his way to Grenada, where his wife and first son were. He had married Seabie A. Jones in 1863. In 1869 he moved to DeSoto County from Hinds County; and in 1879

was elected president of the board of supervisors. He held that office for two terms, and served in the Mississippi House of Representatives from DeSoto County for three terms. A close friend of Jefferson Davis, he often entertained the Confederate President at his home, Beauvoir, at Biloxi.

Clarence E. Bowe received his public school education at Capleville and graduated from high school there in 1918. He then entered the University of Tennessee, where he was an outstanding athlete. He was captain of the varsity baseball team and played on the basketball team. Throughout his life he retained his interest in sports, and was an ardent supporter of University of Tennessee teams. He entered that university on his graduation from high school, and was a student there for three years. As an undergraduate he was pledged to Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

Leaving the college classroom to begin his career, Mr. Bowe joined the Memphis Linotype Company as a salesman in 1923. In that organization he won promotion to sales manager, after which he successively filled the offices of secretary-treasurer and president. In 1942 Mr. Bowe formed an association with T. G. Kirkpatrick and George Renshaw, and they organized the present firm, Linotype Printing Company, with headquarters at 935 Linden Avenue. He was active as president of this corporation until the end of his life.

In addition to his active role in industry, Mr. Bowe had farming interests from 1927. On two separate holdings—nearly two hundred acres on Lamar Road near Memphis, and over three hundred at Capleville—he successfully engaged in stock raising and in growing cotton.

Mr. Bowe was a member of the Colonial Country Club and his fraternity was Alpha Tau Omega. One of the outstanding Methodist laymen of the Mid-South, he was a communicant of the Capleville Methodist Church, in which he was a devoted lay worker and a generous contributor. He held various positions in the congregation, including that of chairman of the board of stewards.

A Kiwanian, he had held office as vice president of his club, and was a member of its board of directors at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Capleville Civic Club. During the years of World War II, he took an active part in all bond sales and other patriotic campaigns, and served on the Price Control Board. He received a citation from President Roosevelt in recognition of his services. A Democrat in his politics, Mr. Bowe was a devoted and useful member of his party, and worked effectively for its platform and candidates without seeking or accepting candidacy for office for himself. He served for some time as secretary of the Shelby County Primary Board.

Throughout life, Mr. Bowe was an ardent hunter and fisherman. An expert marksman, he enjoyed bagging duck and small game, and he always owned fine hunting dogs. He was one of the founders of the LaGrue Hunt Club near Hazen, Arkansas.

At Capleville, on July 29, 1926, Clarence Edward Bowe married Annie Mai Thomas, daughter of John Edward and Mary (Orr) Thomas. Her father

was a farmer and extensive landowner in Shelby County, where he was a prominent citizen. He once held office as foreman of the Shelby County grand jury. Mr. and Mrs. Bowe became the parents of one son, Clarence Edward, Jr., who was born on April 21, 1928. He has served in the United States Army, and is now in the cotton business in Memphis, associated with the T. J. White Cotton Company. He also carries on his father's farming interests.

Mrs. Bowe survives her husband and makes her home at 4783 Lamar, Memphis. His death occurred in that city on August 6, 1950. On that occasion, a local newspaper carried an editorial which indicated the high regard in which he was held by his fellow residents of his city and county:

Clarence E. Bowe, who died Sunday afternoon from injuries received in a traffic accident, had made a remarkable variety of contributions to the progress and welfare of Memphis and Shelby County. He was successful in business by virtue of hard work and fair dealing. He had been interested in politics. He had served his church with ability and fidelity. He took a useful part in civic enterprises. He was a man of great personal charm, who was marked by cordiality and forthrightness that made and held a host of personal friends in all walks of life.

WILLIAM HENRY FISHER, JR.

After extensive experience in the engineering, marketing, and business counselling fields, William Henry Fisher, Jr., put his training to effective use in establishing his own firm which is probably unique in the area. This is the Henry Fisher Replacement Service, which provides laundryowners from coast to coast with facilities for the replacing of lost or damaged articles. This unusual organization has its headquarters at 185 Pine Street, Memphis.

On March 18, 1902, Mr. Fisher was born in his paternal grandmother's home, 90 Madison Avenue in Memphis, adjacent to the present site of the Sterrick Building. All of his grandparents were natives of western Tennessee except his maternal grandfather, who moved to Memphis from Bangor, Maine, after the Civil War. The elder William Henry Fisher, who was born at Collierville, Tennessee, was a claim agent for the Memphis Street Railway Company. His wife was the former Miss Mabel Olive Barbour, who was born in the old "Swiss Cottage," her mother's lifetime home on Front Street in Memphis.

William Henry Fisher, Jr., began his education in local schools. From 1908 to 1917 he was a student at the A. B. Hill School in Memphis, and he then entered Central High School, also in Memphis, where he graduated in 1921. He was president of his graduating class. When he was only sixteen years old, he held a commission as second lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Training Corps. From 1921 to 1923, Mr. Fisher attended Georgia Institute of Technology.

In 1924 he began his career as a consulting engineer with the Thomas H. Allen Engineering Company, remaining with that organization until 1929.

He left to accept a position as planning engineer with the American Laundry Machinery Company. In 1932 he became a marketing counsellor for the Memphis Laundry Club, and also for the Southern Laundry Owners Association. In the latter capacity, he formed state associations in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. Of these, all have remained active to the present time except the one in Arkansas. While continuing in his market counselling work, Mr. Fisher formed his own organization, the Henry Fisher Replacement Service, in 1950, and has been its president since that time. The experience which he gained representing the interests of laundryowners on a regional basis has helped him develop a nationwide operation on an original plan, providing a much-needed service for the industry. The company has prospered and its volume of business has grown greatly in the less than a decade it has been in existence.

In his home city Mr. Fisher is active in the Peabody Bellevue Civic Club, of which he is a past president. A member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, he belongs to the higher bodies of both the Scottish and the York Rites, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His fraternity is Phi Kappa Sigma, and he is also a member of the Scabbard and Blade, national honorary military fraternity. An Episcopalian, he attends the Church of the Holy Communion.

At Olathe, Kansas, on July 8, 1930, William Henry Fisher married Dorothy Emerson Evans, daughter of Dr. Willard Royal and Blanche Moore (Hudson) Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of the following children: 1. William Henry, 3rd who was born on June 21, 1931. He holds degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from Vanderbilt University, and the degree of Master of Laws from New York University. He married Mary Ann Hodge, who holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Vanderbilt University, and they have a son, William Henry, 4th, born on March 25, 1958. 2. Natalie Hudson, born August 23, 1933. She is a graduate of Christian College, and of the University of Mississippi, from which she received her degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is married to William Adam Watson, who took his degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Mississippi. They have a daughter, Carol Virginia, born October 8, 1958. 3. Dorothy Evans "Dottie," born November 12, 1936. She holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University.

SCOTT PRESTON FITZHUGH

In his long and distinguished career as a member of the Memphis bar, Scott Preston Fitzhugh established a reputation as a trail lawyer with few peers in western Tennessee. Also known as a legislator, he served three terms in the Tennessee State Senate, of which he was speaker in his final term. The Fitzhugh Bridge at Paris Landing was named for him, and his achievements in their own right assure his name a lasting place in the annals of the state.

His birthplace was his parents' land bordering on the Cumberland River in Stewart County, near Dover. There he was born on December 15, 1888, son of Pinkston Preston and Susan Angelina (Whitford) Fitzhugh. He was one of seven children born to this couple. The future lawyer and legislator received his elementary education in Stewart County, completing the eighth grade in local schools. He then enrolled at a private school at Big Rock, graduated there in 1906, then attended Cumberland City Academy and Dickson College. He was a student at the college for two years before transferring to Cumberland University at Lebanon. There he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910.

Admitted to the Tennessee bar, he began his practice of law independently at Dover. "Here," to quote from a review of his career prepared by the local bar association, "he laid the foundation of his immensely successful legal career, characterized by swift but adequate analysis, study, plan and able action, diligently concluded." After two years of independent practice there, he formed a partnership with the late Judge A. B. Lamb of Paris. He practiced law at Paris for about nine years, and throughout that time was a member of prominent firms, including that of Fitzhugh and Rye, his partner in that instance being ex-Governor Tom C. Rye. At Paris, he served as Henry County attorney and as city attorney.

By the time he and Mrs. Fitzhugh moved to Memphis in 1921, he was already regarded as one of the most gifted trial lawyers of western Tennessee. With increasing frequency, he appeared as counsel in important cases, both in that region and in southern Kentucky. His abilities were quickly recognized in the larger sphere of Memphis law practice, as attested by many appellate court and trial decisions. "His knowledge of the law," comments a colleague, "was extensive, but was equaled by his knowledge of human nature and of practical presentation, strategy and tactics in any trial in any court. Many of his associates regard his precepts of practice as unique and of unequaled value."

In his first nine years in Memphis, Mr. Fitzhugh had as his partner in the practice of law Mr. Robert H. Stickley. In 1925 he became chief Memphis counsel of the Columbian Mutual Life Insurance Company, which appointed him its general counsel in 1930. He continued in this relationship during his entire active practice, until reasons of health dictated an easing of responsibilities in 1945. In 1939, he formed a law partnership with Edward N. Vaden and William O. Gordon, and they continued together until 1946, with offices in the Columbian Mutual Tower.

First elected to the Tennessee State Legislature as state senator for the term beginning in 1927, Scott Fitzhugh held office for three successive terms, and was speaker of the Senate in 1931. He took the lead in securing legislation for the construction of the bridge at Paris Landing, and it was named the Scott Fitzhugh Bridge in recognition of this fact.

As a lawyer, he was active in the American Federation of Insurance

Counsels, which he once served as president, and he also belonged to the American Bar Association and the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, as well as the State Bar Association of Tennessee.

His nonprofessional connections included the Executive Club of Memphis, of which he was elected the third president in 1943, and the Kiwanis Club, which he served as president in 1927. He was also a member of the Memphis Country Club and the Tennessee Club, and his fraternity was Kappa Sigma, whose Theta Chapter he had joined at Cumberland University.

A deeply religious man, he was a lifelong Methodist. While at Paris, he had taught Bible classes, and in Memphis was active in the Union Avenue and later at St. John's Methodist Churches. For many years he taught a Bible class at the latter church, and was a member of its board of stewards.

About 1938, Mr. Fitzhugh purchased the Mansfield Arms Apartments at 1426 Central and lived there for six months. This housing unit was later sold, and for some years before the attorney's death, he and Mrs. Fitzhugh had lived at 679 South McLean. From 1945, when he retired from many of his activities, the couple spent a part of each winter in Florida. They had a summer home at Monteagle.

The couple were married at Dover, on September 18, 1910. She is the former Miss Gertie Riggins, a native of Dover and daughter of Ashby and Minerva (Wofford) Riggins, both of whom were also born in that city and lived there all their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh became the parents of one daughter, Helen Gertrude. She married Walter D. May, Jr., of Memphis, and they have two children: Scott Fitzhugh and Agnes Gertrude May.

Mr. Fitzhugh's death occurred at Baptist Hospital in Memphis on March 4, 1956. His status in his profession and his community had been well appraised in the testimonial prepared by the local bar, previously quoted. These paragraphs will serve to give a fuller picture of the man:

He brought to the practice of law an unusual natural ability accompanied by zeal, decision, and dispatch. His ability as an advocate in any court was seldom equaled. Though a sincere believer in the jury system, and a man of immense eloquence and persuasive power, he was equally successful in non-jury and appellate matters. His ideas were clearcut, but never rigid. He did not seek but seemed to derive a clear exhilaration from spirited and close conflicts in the courts. He contributed much to his profession and to those associated with him in its practice. His companionship was most pleasing, with a wealth of entertaining reminiscence, a keen interest in both abstract and practical thought, in addition to his legal lore, he nevertheless valued and practiced conference and conversation in the real sense of the words. It is believed he won an abnormally large proportion of his cases.

Richly endowed with talents, he expended them without stint. His multiple returns contributed much to his high calling and to his fellow man. We humbly trust and believe his last and greatest judgment will be that well known and favorable one beginning, "Well done . . ." His loss is greatly mourned by all of his fellow members of the Bar.

